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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 62. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1896. WHOLE NO. 9,053

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.



Port Almanac—December 4

Sun Rises	6 54 A M
Sun Sets	4 46 P M
Day's Length	9 h 52 m
High Water at Southport	7 10 P M
High Water at Wilmington	8 58 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE. WEATHER BUREAU. WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec 4

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 29°; 8 p. m., 32°. maximum, 38°; minimum, 26°; mean, 33°.

Rainfall for the day, .04. rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 2 39.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair; slightly warmer; easterly winds.

OUTLINES.

In the Fitzsimmons-Sharkey contest at San Francisco Wednesday night, the decision was awarded to Sharkey on a foul; the decision was universally condemned, the sentiment being that Fitzsimmons had been robbed in the most cold blooded manner; Sharkey was severely injured, requiring the constant attendance of two physicians nearly all night, while Fitzsimmons does not show the slightest trace of the fight; Fitzsimmons will be arrested if Sharkey's condition becomes serious. ——Snow is ten inches deep on the level in Raleigh, N. C., and three to four feet deep in the drifts. ——Great loss of life was caused in Eastern West Indies by a cyclone, accompanied by heavy floods. ——A negro convict working on a highway near Albany, Ga., assaulted a young white woman and lynchers are hunting for him. —— Several college presidents met in Raleigh and organized "The North Carolina Association of Christian Colleges," the purpose of which is to aid common schools and to cut off State aid to higher education. —— On account of Germany's discriminative and prohibitive duties against the importation of American products, President Cleveland issues a proclamation of retaliation. —— A family feud in Letcher county, Ky., resulted in a fight in which five men were killed. —— Gen. Weyler's campaign in Pinar del Rio is a complete failure so far; Gomez with a large force is steadily advancing; insurgents raided a town within a few miles of Havana and burned several houses. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., closing offered at 1½ per cent.; cotton dull—middling gulf 7 15-16c, middling 7 11-16c; Southern flour steady and quiet—common to fair extra $2 85@3 45, good to choice $3 45@3 60; wheat—spot dull and firmer; ungraded red 80c@$1 01. corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 29½c at elevator and 30½c afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1 80@1 83½; spirits turpentine firm at 27@27½c.

It is reported that 200 Texas cowboys are going to join the Cubans. With American foot ball players and Texas cowboys, the troubles are thickening in front of Weyler.

An Ohio editor publishes the following obituary of a departed citizen: "He got rich and he died." This was brief and expressive, but it isn't every dead Ohio man that this could be written about.

Reform has struck the State of Georgia. One of the solons has introduced a bill to prohibit foot ball playing and cigarette selling in the State. He regards both as dangerous and deadly practices.

The question which agitates the Chicago school principals is "Shall we whip the boy?" Unless the Chicago boy is misunderstood abroad this may depend upon the size of the boy and the prospective whipper.

There is room for settlers in the State of Nevada, but it is hard to get them to stick after they get them. It covers 110,000 square miles. In 1864 it cast 16,420 votes, at the last election it cast 8,507 votes.

Twenty years ago there were 80,000 offices in the gift of the President. Now there are said to be but about 2,000 outside of the postal service. Mr. Cleveland, by extending the classified list, has added about 50,000 to it, with salaries ranging from $600 to $2,500 a year.

For bargains to-day C. W. Polvogt & Co. will give 10 per cent. discount on all cash purchases. †

For bargains to-day C. W. Polvogt & Co. will give 10 per cent. discount on all cash purchases. †

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

THE STAR is in receipt of the November edition of "Cotton Facts" by Mr. Alfred B. Shepperson, Cotton Exchange Building, New York. Mr. Shepperson is one of the recognized authorities on this subject, and this book contains a large amount of information, condensed and conveniently compiled, which the cotton handlers and cotton growers will find valuable. As a comprehensive book for ready reference, it is all that need be desired.

Li Hung Chang keeps on getting into trouble. His latest break was taking a trip in the Palace park without asking permission. For this offence the Emperor proposed to punish him by stripping him of his peacock feathers and his yellow jacket, but compromised by docking him a year's salary, 26,000 taels. But it will not take Li long to catch on to that many taels and get 'em back.

Wm. Waldorf Astor, has recently donated fifty thousand dollars to the "Children's Aid Society" of New York. This was a commendable deed, although the gift was not much for a man of Mr. Astor's wealth. If more money were spent on children who become wards of the public, there would be less money required for punitive institutions.

The English anti-American apple fellows who tried to break their countrymen from buying our apples by representing that they contained more arsenic than a well constructed apple should have, do not seem to have met with signal success. The shipments so far this year amount to 1,699,824 barrels, against 371,315 barrels last year.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, although a Democratic paper, shows a disposition to help the patriots by publishing a list of the Federal offices with the salaries attached. This ought to give the paper a boom, for there are about 50,000 patriots in that preserve anxious to serve their country.

German wine makers are imposing on the confidence of our wine-bibbers, by putting up an artificial decoction and palming it off, under wine labels, as sure-enough wine.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAS D. NUTT—Hot-water bags.
J D BELLAMY JR.—Sale of stock.
OPERA HOUSE—"The Pious Fraud."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Capt. Jas. M. McGowan is on the sick list.

— Mr. J. F. Lyon and wife, of Abbeville, S. C., were in the city yesterday

— Mr. T. A. McNeill, a prominent attorney-at-law of Lumberton, is in the city.

— Mr. M. H. Fowlkes, of Rockingham, was among the traveling men in the city yesterday.

— C. L. Morris, agent of Hoyt's "A Midnight Bell," was one of yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. B. B. Hurst, of Ward's Mill, N. C., was here last night, having returned from a visit to Crosly.

— Miss Eliza Williams, of Fayetteville, is in the city, on a visit to the family of Mr. Geo. W. Williams.

— Mr. C. A. Tabb, of Louisville, Ky., representing the United States Banking Company, is in the city, a guest of Mr. Octave Hicks.

— J. F. P. Stewart, Dunn; Mrs. S. M. Riggsbee, Abbeville, S. C.; A. W. King and W. F. Sidbury, Topsail Sound, were in the city yesterday.

— Several visitors from Charlotte are in Wilmington, among them being Mr. Henry E. Knox, Jr., Mr. Vinton Liddell, Mr. A. V. Harrell, Mr. R. F. Ariedge and Mr. J. C. Scarborough.

— Rev. A. R. Craven and wife, of Scott's Hill, are in the city, returning home from Castle Haynes, where Rev. Mr. Craven officiated at the marriage of Mr. J. Herbert Johnson to Miss L. Gertrude Chadwick.

— Rev. Edward Kelly, who has often filled the pulpit at Grace M. E. church, now pastor of the Methodist church at Chadbourn, is sick with typhoid fever at his residence on Second street in this city.

Ninety cents buys a pair of $1.00 Kid Gloves to-day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

Bargain Day to-day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

Those who wish to save money to-day spend their cash with C. W. Polvogt & Co. It is their Bargain Day. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Judge F. R. Farrar ("Johnny Reb") will deliver one of his inimitable lectures in Maxton on the night of Dec. 11th.

— The telegraph lines are gradually getting in better shape. The Western Union yesterday had three wires to Richmond, Va., working.

— Many ladies were to be seen in the dry goods stores yesterday taking advantage of the improved condition of the weather to do their shopping.

— The STAR is indebted to Mr. Jno. H. Hardin for a copy of Hood's Sarsaparilla Coupon Calendar for 1897. It is neatly gotten up, and in convenient shape.

— The flat-boat loaded with brick in collision with the steamer *Hurt* (mentioned in the STAR), belonged to Mr. W. H. Alderman, not "W. A. Oldham."

— The *Volunteer Fireman* says: "The city of Charlotte is already making preparations for a big firemen's tournament on the 20th of May. They will offer some good prizes."

— Mr. B. F. Hall slipped and fell on the ice-covered steps of the piazza to his house yesterday morning, while hurrying to catch a passing street car. Fortunately he was not much hurt.

— A horse attached to a dray, yesterday morning, fell on the street railway track corner of Sixth and Castle streets. One of the animal's legs was broken. Cars were delayed about fifteen minutes by the accident.

— The Fayetteville *Observer* says: "Maxton's cotton receipts up to Saturday, for this season were 6,785 bales. Fayetteville's cotton receipts for the same period were not quite 6,000." It would appear from this statement that there's nothing the matter with Merry Maxton.

— Everybody was pleased yesterday to a greater or less degree by the change for the better in the weather; but by far the most genuinely delighted man was Judge Daniel L. Russell, when a gentleman stirred the pride in the Judge's bosom and brought him to a fresh realization of all the glory that is "his'n" by the question, "When will you be inaugurated?"

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—558 bales cotton, 89 bbls tar, 12 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—907 bales cotton, 4 bbls rosin, 3 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—167 bales cotton, 20 casks spirits turpentine, 45 bbls rosin.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—36 bales cotton, 4 bbls rosin, 26 bbls tar.

Steamer Driver—2 casks spirits turpentine, 90 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,668 bales; spirits turpentine, 33 casks; rosin, 142 bbls; tar, 74 bbls; crude turpentine, 12 bbls.

Officers-elect of Germania Lodge K. of P.

At the regular monthly meeting of Germania Lodge No. 4, Knights of Pythias, last evening, officers for the ensuing term were elected as follows:

M. of Work—H. Gieschen.
C. C.—G. Haar.
V. C.—Jurgen Haar.
P.—G. F. Seiter.
M. of E.—F. W. Ortmann.
M. of F.—H. L. Vollers.
K. of R. and S.—H. F. Haar.
M. at A.—P. N. Fick.
Trustees—J. C. L. Gieschen, C. Schulken, B. H. J. Abrens.

"A Pious Fraud."

The above bright comedy will be presented on next Friday night at the Opera House for the benefit of the Shelter. The metropolitan verdict of the country has been that no better or more humorous play has ever been written, and as presented here it will no doubt score a great success. The play is good, the cause for which it is given is good, and the energetic players assuming the famous comedy roles will do their parts to the satisfaction of the most discriminating dramatic critic.

A Well Known Republican in the City.

Hon. J. E. Boyd, of Greensboro, or, as he is more familiarly called, "Jim" Boyd, one of the Republican war horses, arrived last evening. If remembered correctly, it was the transfer of Boyd's following to that of Russell that gave the latter the nomination for Governor at the Republican State Convention last May. At any rate, not long after his arrival yesterday Boyd was under the Judge's protecting care.

An Abandoned Schooner.

The British steamship *Graffoe* arrived yesterday evening, from Liverpool, Capt. Pennywell, the master, reports that on Sunday, Nov. 29th, in latitude 33.40 north, longitude 60.35 west, passed the American schooner *Seventy six*, of Thomasville, Me., water-logged and abandoned.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Ladies', gents' and children's underwear will be sold less 10 per cent. to-day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

Visit C. W. Polvogt & Co. to-day. It is their Bargain Day. Ten per cent. given on all cash purchases. †

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Proceedings of the Regular Monthly Meeting Held Yesterday.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday at 12 30 p. m., President Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., presiding, and Col. Jno. L. Cantwell secretary. After the minutes of the previous reading were read and approved, Mr. A. J. Howell, Jr., of the special committee appointed at the last meeting to correspond with Samuel Spencer, Esq., president of the Southern Railway Company, and Messrs. Wm. Johnson & Co., of Liverpool, making inquiry and suggestion as to the port of Wilmington, reported that the committee had written to Messrs. Johnson & Co. and Mr. Spencer, and received letters as follows:

JOHNSTON LINE, WATER STREET.
LIVERPOOL, November 18.

A. J. Howell, Jr., Esq., Wilmington, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—We are in receipt of yours, but are not likely to have any business with your port.

Yours, truly,
WM. JOHNSTON & CO.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.,
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
NEW YORK, November 20.

Mr. A. J. Howell Jr., Wilmington Chamber of Commerce:

DEAR SIR:—I have your letter of the 14th instant, the contents of which are noted with interest.

In making the arrangements to which you refer for lines of steamers from Southern ports to European ports, the port of Wilmington did not enter into our calculations for the reason that the Southern Railway has no entrance into that port, and has no particular affiliations or business with lines running there.

Of course, you will understand that the Southern Railway Company does not undertake to control the ocean carriage from any port, but has simply made arrangements for connections at the ports in which it is specially interested.

Messrs. William Johnston & Co., who represent the steamship portion of the through line to Europe, have widened out these arrangements so as to embrace ports at which the Southern Railway has no interest and power.

I can only suggest that your committee correspond with Messrs. Wm. Johnston & Co., limited, 21 Water street, Liverpool, England. Possibly you could offer them inducements which would enable them to do at Wilmington, what I understand they now contemplate doing at Charleston, Port Royal and Savannah. In these ports their connections are with lines other than the Southern Railway.

The Southern Railway Company has only undertaken to deal with Messrs. William Johnston & Co. with reference to the ports of Norfolk and Brunswick, as we are unable to deliver freights to steamship companies at any other ports, and, therefore, do not see how we could materially assist you in the matter of steamship lines to and from Wilmington.

Yours, very truly,
S. SPENCER, President.

On motion of Mr. Don McRae, a committee consisting of Messrs. Wm. French, E. S. Tennent and F. P. Huggins, was appointed to try and induce the steamship line which will run from Boston to Wilmington and thence to Charleston and Jacksonville, to also stop here on their return trip.

On motion, Messrs. McNair and Pearsall were elected members of the Chamber.

President Chadbourn said he wished to urge upon the committee appointed to prepare advertising pamphlets the necessity of getting them out before the new year; that he had received letters from persons looking for a desirable place to locate.

On motion of Mr. P. B. Manning, the secretary was instructed to write the committee a letter, asking that the books be completed.

On motion of Mr. A. J. Howell, Jr., the time of meeting was changed from 12 m. to 3.30 p. m.

On motion of Mr. Wm. French, Mr. Howell's motion was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. T. D. Meares, a paper was ordered sent around to the members of the Chamber for them to choose between the hours of 12 m. or 3.30 p. m., and at the hour designated by the greatest number the president should call the next meeting.

The session then adjourned.

U. S. Monitor Nantucket.

The United States naval authorities are having the monitor *Nantucket* put in order for any possible emergency that may arise.

A few months ago United States naval inspectors were here to see what was needed aboard the *Nantucket*. After a careful examination it was ordered that a new smokestack be put on, which was done by workmen under the supervision of Mr. Jas. O. Grady, who has been in charge of the machinery of the vessel for the past few years.

Yesterday United States Engineer Ericks of Washington, D. C., Mr. E. P. Bailey, of the Wilmington Iron Works, Mr. Geo. L. Morton, commander of the Naval Battalion and Mr. Jas. O. Grady, went aboard and found the new smokestack and the machinery in good condition. Of course the officials would not talk of war, but the preparations being made along the coast show that the United States Government is on the alert.

Are You Out of Work?

The STAR will help you get a position absolutely free of all cost, or if you want some one to work for you the STAR will charge you nothing for the advertisement. This offer is made to help those out of employment, and does not apply to "boarders wanted," "houses for rent," or any class of commercial advertising. The name of the advertiser must positively accompany every advertisement. Your name will not be published, however, unless you desire it. See announcement in another column for full particulars.

Spend your cash to-day with C. W. Polvogt & Co. It is their Bargain Day. †

Spend your cash to-day with C. W. Polvogt & Co. It is their Bargain Day. †

THE WAVES WILD WORK.

Great Damage to Cottages of Summer Residents at Ocean View—A Large Part of the Beach Swept Away.

The northeast gale that prevailed along the coast last Tuesday swept Wrightsville beach with resistless fury, causing great damage to property at Ocean View, a Summer resort dear to Wilmingtonians.

A gentleman who visited the place yesterday tells the STAR that the beach in front of the cottages, extending from Mr. Fishblate's cottage on the north to Mrs. Mayo's hotel on the south, is washed away. The cottages of Mr. A. M. Waddell, Jr., Mr. Walters, Mr. Corbett, Mr. J. H. Chadbourn, Mr. W. H. Chadbourn and Mr. C. C. Livingstone have the appearance of having been built on a cliff—six feet above the ocean. The waves went under every one of these houses.

Mr. Jas Sprunt's cottage was undermined and is standing at an angle, with the front down on the beach and the rear high on the hill.

At Mr. F. W. Foster's cottage it was found that nearly all the under-pinning was washed out and the house was supported only by the posts of the front piazza and at the rear. If the tide last night did not throw it down it was thought probable that the house would break in two with its own weight.

The front piazza of Mr. C. Livingstone's house is washed away. Mr. Wadley's cottage is safe, but the lattice-work is smashed.

Mr. Jenkins' cottage is damaged; nearly every support under the piazza and front of the house is gone and the house sags in the centre.

The sea washed under the Butters cottage, demolished the bulkhead and smashed the lattice work.

Mr. E. J. Powers' cottage was undermined by the waves, but only slightly damaged.

Capt. Kenan's cottage is intact, but the front steps are gone and the beach washed away.

The Clarendon Club house is in a dangerous condition; undermined and the mud-sills exposed.

The lattice work at the Schloss cottage was smashed and the beach in front badly washed.

The Shaw cottage was washed down and rests on the beach at a sharp angle. The front piazza was carried away.

Judge Russell's cottage sags badly; some of the supports, including the corner-posts of the front piazza, being washed away.

The VanAmringe cottage looked unsafe. Several supports to the front piazza are gone.

Both bath houses belonging to the hotel are badly damaged. Supports are gone, and it was thought likely that the next tide would cause more damage.

Some of the supports under the Mayo hotel were washed out.

Part of the Atlas house with the piazza blown down.

At the Shelter of the Silver Cross the damage is slight; the bulkhead and part of the steps are washed away.

The Carolina Yacht Club house is apparently uninjured; the waves demolished the bulkhead between this house and the Lord cottage.

From this point beyond to Moore's inlet the damage is very slight, owing to the greater width of the beach.

Mr. James Sprunt sent workmen down yesterday to remove the furniture in his house to Mr. Bridgers' cottage.

OPERA HOUSE.

The Henshaw-Ten Broeck Company Gave a Fine Performance Last Night.

For two hours and a half at the Opera house last night fun was fast and furious. The Henshaw-Ten Broeck Company presented their scintillant comedy, "The Nabobs," before a good sized audience. Like most farce comedies the plot is not a very strong one, but it is not upon the plot that the "Nabobs" depend for success, but upon the players who are cast in the different roles. Mr. Henshaw, as *Howell I. Dodge*, and Mr. Frank David, as *Barnabee Potter*—Mr. *Dodge's* partner in misery—headed the company of funmakers, and if they were the only ones in the cast the play would always be a "go" and never fail to please. These two kept the audience convulsed, and between breaths in stepped some other mirth-provoker.

Miss May Ten Broeck filled the role of *Zenobia Dodge* much to the delight of the audience. To give the names of the stars—for they were all stars—and credit each one justly, would take up too much space and too many thoughtful moments. The specialties of the different members were all good, especially the topical song singing of Mr. Henshaw, the dancing of Miss Sophia Witt, the singing of Miss Clara Lavine and Mr. Edw. Webb, and the travesty dancing of Mr. Blaisdell. The second act, which occurred during the rehearsal of a comic opera, was very fine. In fact, the troupe is composed of number one artists.

RALEIGH GOSSIP.

Another Republican Legislator Pledged Not to Support Pritchard—Governor-Elect Russell's Inauguration.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., December 3.—Auditor-elect Ayer announces that J. O. Sims, of Cabarrus, will be his chief clerk.

Another Republican Legislator pledges Ayer that he will not support Pritchard.

Governor-elect Russell's friends assert that his inauguration will be the most quiet and simple in the history of the State.

On or about Thursday, December 3d, all my friends and customers can find me on Princess street between Front and Second, next door east of D. O'Connor's office. C. M. HARRIS.
† News Dealer.

Visit C. W. Polvogt & Co. to-day. It is their Bargain Day. Ten per cent. given on all cash purchases. †

For bargains to-day C. W. Polvogt & Co. will give 10 per cent. discount on all cash purchases. †

THE MORNING STAR.

The elections are over, but there will be many events of great interest during the coming twelve months.

Congress meets the first Monday in December. The North Carolina Legislature assembles early in January. It will elect a United States Senator, and there will be a great struggle between the friends of silver and the friends of gold.

Governor-elect Russell will be inaugurated, and everybody will be anxious to know what will be his policy.

There are many other questions of great public interest to be discussed and settled, and those who wish to keep abreast of the times must have a daily newspaper.

From all over the State THE MORNING STAR has received praise and congratulations for the consistent and determined fight it made for Bimetallism and true Democracy in the recent campaign. More than this, the increase in its circulation during the past few months has never, we feel sure, been equalled in the history of North Carolina daily newspapers.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

FOR THE TRUCKERS.

The Atlantic Coast Line Will Run a Fast Express From Wilmington to New York to Accommodate Shippers.

A Warsaw correspondent of the Clinton *Democrat* writes as follows:

"The Wilmington and Weldon Railroad has declined the request of the Eastern North Carolina Truck Association to handle two lines of refrigerator cars in order to secure by competition a reduction of the present excessive freight rates by refrigerator cars. Traffic Manger Emerson assigns as his reason for denying the request that it would require the hauling of two cars for one car load of freight, thereby doubling expenses of the company in handling refrigerator cars.

"To accommodate truckers a through express train, consisting of ten express cars, will be run daily from Wilmington to New York, carrying produce into New York at 8 o'clock on the following morning, about three hours earlier than has been the case heretofore. This service will deliver same day's berries on the New York market twenty-one hours earlier than refrigerator cars. The express people will probably make reductions in freight rates next season to induce large shipments by express.

"The fall term of Warsaw Institute will close on Friday, December 18th, with public exercises at night. There will be a musical concert and readings, recitations, essays and other attractions."

AMOS RUSIE SIGNS.

To Pitch for Freedman's Club at $4,000 Per Season.

MUNCIE, IND., Dec. 3.—Amos Rusie, who has been in Muncie for a week with his wife at the home of her parents and enjoying a quiet hunting, will leave for New York city Friday night to sign an 1897 contract to pitch for President Freedman's club.

He intimates that the long standing differences have finally been adjusted and that he will receive a salary of $4,000 for next season's work and will also receive pay for the time he spent on the bench last season. He says that as soon as Captain Joyce took charge of the team, the ex-Washingtonian began negotiations which have finally terminated in settlement.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Friday Evening, December 11.
Shelter of the Silver Cross Benefit.
A PIOUS FRAUD.
"The most delightful comedy."—*N. Y. World*
"Full of humorous lines and funny situations."—*N. Y. Herald*
Fun begins 8.30. Carriages 10.30.
Reserved seats any part of the house 50 cents.
dec 4 3t fr we fr

HOT WATER BAGS,
Full two quart (plain or flannel covered)
One Dollar Each.
These are the best.
JAMES D. NUTT,
dec 4 tf The Druggist.

Sale of Stock.
BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the "East Carolina Piscatorial Association," I will expose for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, in the City of Wilmington, on Saturday, the 26th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., twenty shares of the capital stock of the "East Carolina Piscatorial Association," standing in the name of Thomas Perrin to satisfy and pay the sum of two hundred and twenty dollars, due as unpaid assessments on said shares; said assessments having been duly and regularly called by order of the said board and payment thereof having been duly required by Thomas Perrin, the owner of said stock.
JOHN D. BELLAMY, JR.,
dec 4 3w Attorney.

IF YOU NEED HELP
READ THIS AD,
IF YOU WANT WORK
HERE IS YOUR BEST CHANCE.

THE STAR will assist you in getting help or in getting work
Absolutely FREE.

If you want a Clerk,
If you want a Bookkeeper,
If you want a Butler,
If you want a Cook,
If you want a Nurse,
If you want an Office Boy,
If you want a Driver,
If you want a Housekeeper,
If you want any sort of Help,
If you want to Clerk,
If you want to Keep Books,
If you want to Drive,
If you want Office Work,
If you want to Nurse,
If you want to Cook,
If you want to be a Butler,
If you want to Keep House,
If you want to Keep Books—

In fact, if you want a position of any kind, or if you need any kind of help, advertise for it in THE SUNDAY STAR. It will

Cost You Nothing.

All you have to do is this: Write your advertisement; attach the following coupon to it, and bring or mail it to THE STAR office not later than Friday evening, and it will appear in the following Sunday STAR one time.

GOOD for the insertion of one WANT advertisement of not over twenty-five words, for help or employment, in the Sunday Star, when attached to the copy of the advertisement.

dec 1 tf

RUBBERS!

ALL STYLES ALL SIZES
PETERSON & RULFS.
dec 1 tf

Tomato Soup,
Rich and delicious in flavor.
Red Tabasco Pepper Sauce—Hot? Well, yes.
Catsup by the quart a No. 1.
Jordan Shelled Almonds.
Finest quality of Citron.
Everything necessary for a cake.
Oranges and Malaga Wafers.
S. W. SANDERS,
At the "Unlucky Corner.'
nov 17 tf

A CARD.
Fruit Cake
—FOR—
Thanksgiving and Xmas
IS NOW IN ORDER.
We have some nice at 20c per pound. If you don't want ours let us do your Baking. We bake twice a day and can do your Baking at any time, night or day.
We are yours for low prices.
THE PALACE BAKERY.
nov 22 tf

New Firecrackers.
200 Boxes New Firecrackers;
200 Bags C. C. Nuts.
100 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
150 Barrels Apples.
100 Boxes L. L. Raisins;
200 Pails Mixed Candy.
300 Bags Peanuts.
25 Cases Jersey Milk.
W. B. COOPER,
nov 22 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

CABBAGE PLANTS.
500,000 Cabbage Plants
FROM PETER HENDERSON'S AND GEO. TATE & SONS' SEEDS, for sale by
M. B. DAWSON,
nov 20 1m Cannon, N. C.

SEASONABLE GOODS.
Jute Bagging,
Arrow Ties,
Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.
Full and complete stock of
HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Don't fail to see us before buying.
WORTH & WORTH.
aug 30 tf

200 Barrels
New River Mullets
JUST RECEIVED.
250 BOXES TOBACCO, all grades.
30,000 CIGARS.
For Sale at Rock Bottom Prices.
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street.
oct 25 tf

Conference Daily.
THE KINSTON FREE PRESS will publish a Daily during the N. C. Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, which meets in Kinston, December 9th to 14th, 1896.
It will be published Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, and will contain full reports of the Conference proceedings.
Mailed daily to any address on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or silver.
Agent wanted in every town.
Liberal commission allowed.
FREE PRESS,
nov 18 tf Kinston, N. C.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 4, 1896

ONE OF THE COMING ISSUES.

In a recent interview Mr. Cleveland said that having overcome the peril of fiat money, &c., the danger that threatened the country was the "greed of organized wealth and the rapacity of corporations," by which we suppose be meant trusts, &c. Echoing him, possibly, Secretary of the Interior, Francis, shortly afterwards saw great danger in concentrated wealth, and predicted that unless there were some legislation to circumscribe corporate power there would be a great upheaval in the country before the close of the century, which wasn't giving much time. If either of these gentlemen had talked this way before the election they might have been classed as "anarchists," "communists," &c., for that was one of the contentions of the supporters of Mr. Bryan, who asserted that concentrated wealth was one of the evil results of the monetary system, for the perpetuation of which his opponents were fighting, and that one of the threatening dangers to the liberty of the citizen was corporate power, which under this system and the legislation of past years has been growing stronger and stronger and more aggressive as it stronger grew.

This concentration of wealth did not figure directly as an issue in the past campaign, but it did indirectly, and its pertinency was made manifest when the millionaries, the multi-millionaires, the banks, the trusts and numerous other corporate institutions were found battling together on one side and the plain people, as the masses are called, on the other. The power of such a combination was illustrated by the result of the election, which made the representative and standard bearer of the combine, President of the United States.

It was indirectly an issue in the campaign, because one of the planks of the Democratic platform declared for an income tax as an equitable and unoppressive way to raise revenue, and as a just and proper way to make the wealthy bear their fair proportion of the burdens of Government, from which they derived so much more benefit than the poorer classes. This was one of the grounds for the charge of "communism" against those who stood upon that platform. It wasn't "communism," however, when the Democratic party, as represented by the Democrats in both Houses of the 53d Congress, attached it to the tariff bill and voted for it almost solidly. Its attachment to the Wilson bill gave it national prominence and made it to all intents and purposes a Democratic measure and a political issue. And a political issue it will be which cannot be suppressed or averted, for the harder the owners of great wealth struggle against bearing their just proportion of the burdens of government the more pronounced the issue will become, the more on one side—the side of the people; the fewer on the other side—the side of the plutocrats.

Although this country contains more property owners in proportion to population than any other country in the world, it also possesses more people of large wealth in proportion to population than any other in the world, and the remarkable thing about it is that this great wealth of the few, these immense fortunes that throw into the shade, with few exceptions, the great fortunes of the rich in the old countries of the world, have been amassed in an incredibly short period, and in nine cases out of ten are the result of peculiar manipulation in which honesty was rarely conspicuous, and of legislation of which patriotism or the public weal was not the inspiring motive.

There never was, in such a short space of time, such a complete revolution in this respect in any other country under the sun. The Napoleonic wars made great fortunes for men who were engaged in furnishing equipments for armies, manufacturers of arms and munitions of war, men who lent money to governments, and others; and so the war between the States laid the foundation and started the methods by which many if not most of the great fortunes of this country were accumulated, very few of which are the product of honest effort or labor. That was the beginning of the era of speculation, of railroad building by Government subsidies, of class legislation that favored speculation, of the tendency to rush to the cities and the concentration of wealth in the cities, which became the basis of speculative operation and the incubators of schemes, combines, trusts, etc. As a natural consequence the cities have grown rich while the rural sections have grown poor, and the average family wealth of the city has become many times greater than the average family wealth of the rural sections. Investigation shows that while the average wealth per family in the rural sections is $3,250, the average wealth per family in the cities and towns exceeds $9,000, and this is counting in, too, the numerous families in the cities who own nothing. Exclude these and the contrast would be immensely greater.

Dr. Spahr, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a writer on economics, who has been making investigations on this line, shows from authentic statistics how the wealth of the country, in less than one generation, has passed into the hands of a few, which he presents in substance thus:

Families and estates, numbering 125,000, owning over $50,000, are worth in the aggregate $33,000,000,000; average per family $264,000.

Well-to do classes, numbering 1,385,000, owning between $50,000 and $5,000, are worth in the aggregate $23,000,000,000; average per family $16,000.

Middle classes, numbering 5,500,000, owning between $5,000 and $500, are worth in the aggregate $800,000,000,000; average per family $1,500.

Poorer classes, numbering 5,500,000, owning under $500, are worth in the aggregate $800,000,000; average per family $150.

These figures, he says, show that less than half the families of the United States are propertyless; but seven-eighths of her family own only one-eighth of the national wealth, while one per cent. of the families own more than the remaining 99. If this isn't concentration it would be difficult for figures to show it. At the same ratio of accumulation for the next quarter of a century, how much of this wealth would be in the hands of the people? This is one of the problems that the statesman will have to tackle in the near future, and a very serious one it is

MINOR MENTION.

Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, repudiates the assertion that the bimetallic plank put in the St. Louis platform was put there to bunco the people, as alleged by the New York *Sun*, a gold paper. He is thus quoted in a recent interview:

"The victory for the Republicans in the last election is being misrepresented. It was not a victory for the gold stand ard, as is being claimed in many quarters. The Rebublican party is not for the single gold standard, and the gold standard Democrats who aided in the election of McKinley must not think so. Four-fifths of the people of this country favor bimetallism and the remonetization of silver, and the party which adopts the single gold standard will have reason to regret it.

"In the New York *Sun* of November 18 was an editorial stating that bimetallism is a myth and that it will never be adopted; also that the money plank of the Republican platform never intended that any effort should be made to secure this. The financial plank of the St. Louis platform was honestly put there.

"I do not believe that it was the intention of that convention to bunco the people or to cheat them. The Republican party is committed to an earnest effort to secure international bimetallism, and no time should be lost in getting to work along that line. President-elect McKinley, in his letter of acceptance, committed himself to the same effect, and I believe he will do all he can to carry out the plank of the platform.

"The people must not be misled, and I am certain that it is not the intention of the new President or his party to do so."

This is in line with a paper written by the Senator for the London *National Review*, in which he said that the Republican party was a bimetallic party, solemnly pledged not only to bimetallism but to an honest effort to secure it, and that if it failed to keep this pledge it would simply invite disaster to itself and deserve it. Acting on the assumption that the Republican convention at St. Louis was honest in its bimetallic declaration and in its pledge to endeavor to bring it about, Senator Chandler will move for the appointment of a commission with that view, and it is said that no obstructions will be put in the way of this movement by the Silver or Populist Senators, which is proper, for no impediment should be put in the way of an honest effort to settle this question. The Republican statesmen should be given every opportunity to show whether they were in earnest when they were making that pledge or only catering to "a decaying but still wide-spread superstition," as asserted by the New York *Sun*.

⁂

The census reports, both State and national, show that the movement of population is from the country to the city, and the result is that the cities grow rapidly while the increase of population in the rural districts is comparatively small. Some of them show a decrease. This condition is not confined to this country, but exists to a greater or less extent in nearly all the countries of Europe. There are several reasons for this but the principal one is the depression from which the agricultural industry has suffered both in this country and in Europe for the past twenty years or more. This is an age of fast living, money getting and money spending. Everybody wants to make money and most people want to make enough to spend freely. The railroads and the telegraphs have brought the cities and the country so close together that the country boy gets a glimpse of city life before his habits are formed, and he longs for a change from the humdrum monotony of rural life to the excitement and fascinations of city life, of which he knows little or nothing, but which his fancy sees in rosy colors. Our country boys travel ten times as much as their fathers did, they have incomparably better schooling advantages than their fathers had, many more of them are college taught than their fathers were, and all this has a tendency to divert their thoughts from life on the farm and draw them to the busier hives of men. This is the fact whether it is to be deplored or not, and where the remedy is hasn't yet been discovered. It might be remedied to some extent by making farm life more attractive to the young, but how to do that is a question not so easily solved.

⁂

Congressman Dingley says we now have an opportunity to raise from $50,000,000 to $70,000,000 of revenue, and at the same time to "build up some of our national industries that are languishing," and "retain the principle of protection but with justice and moderation." This Mr. Dingley thinks can be done by passing his bill. Mr. Dingley's bill was offered as a kind of snap game when the Treasury was in a pinch, with the hope that it might be rushed through and give the protection desired,—to overcome the deficit. At that time the Government was issuing bonds ostensibly to keep up the gold reserve but quite as much to help the Treasury meet its annual obligations. Congress didn't bite and the Dingley bill didn't go through. He thinks it will stand a better show in the next Congress. It will doubtless go through the House all right but will strike a snag when it reaches the Senate. If it was Mr. Dingley's idea to raise revenue, (and that's what in the campaign the Republicans said they wanted,) he could get nearly if not quite enough by doubling the tax on malt liquors, imported wines and other luxuries, but this doesn't strike the Republican statesmen favorably, for that wouldn't suit the manufacturers who chipped in to secure the nomination and election of Wm. McKinley.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— We stated the other day that the indications were that President McKinley would not be on good terms with the Republican members of Congress. It is now intimated that the Hon. Thomas B. Reed will lead an anti-Administration faction in the House. If so, there are hard times ahead for McKinley.—*Richmond Times, Dem.*

—— Mr. Rayner, of Baltimore, says the Sugar Trust cannot legally keep the Baltimore refinery closed, but they are doing it all the same. A Georgia judge, finding his negro servant in the stocks, told him he could not be put there, but the negro said: "You see I here all the same, judge."—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The gold Democrats are now making a great pretence of harrying the trusts. The trouble about this is that the most prominent of all the gold Democrats has had it in his power every day for four years to apply the law to the trusts. Instead of doing this, he appointed a trust lawyer to be the people's Attorney General.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

—— Secretary of the Navy Herbert comes to the defence of the battleship Texas by declaring his belief that there is not a stronger or more seaworthy ship in our navy. Furthermore, he says that the accident to her that caused her to sink at the New York navy yard could not have happened at sea. According to Secretary Herbert's statement, the record of the Texas for mishaps is practically no worse than that of the New York.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "Incendiary talk?"

"Yes," he said he was going to fire the hired girl."—*Detroit Tribune.*

— "By the way, what is Maud's husband worth?"

"I hear that her father gave $300,000 for him."—*Chicago Times Herald.*

—Editor—I'm afraid I have no opening for you. You're too old.

Octogenarian—Why not try me in your joke department.

— "Though I'm not considered much of a speculator," said the dancing teacher, "hardly a night passes that I do not put a movement on foot to make money."—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

— "Dobson—"We had a surprise party up at our house last night."

Hobson—"Neighbors surprise you?"

Dobson—"No; burglars."—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

— "Do you hear that whining in the next room?"

"Yes; who is it?"

"That's the football rusher who got off those manly utterances at the end of the game; his wife is rubbing his lame shoulder."

— "Julia, you know how George used to love to sing my sleeves in before we were married?"

"Yes."

"Well, now he says; 'Great guns, can't you get some kind of cloak that you can get into by yourself?'"—*Chicago Record*

— Young Mrs. Fitts—The Trolleybys have such a jewel of a hired girl. Their floor is actually clean enough to eat off.

Young Mr. Fitts—By George, that ought to be right handy when he has to carve a duck—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Appointments for Visitation by Bishop the of East Carolina.

December 2, Wednesday, Pitt county, Dawson's School House.

December 6, Sunday, 2d in Advent, M. P., Lenoir county, Holy Innocents.

December 6, Sunday, 2d in Advent, E. P., Kinston, S. Mary's.

December 8, Tuesday, E. P., Trenton, Grace.

December 9 Wednesday, Com., Trenton, Grace.

December 13 Sunday, 3rd in Advent, M. P., Snow Hill, S Barnabas.

December 15, Tuesday, M. P., Farmville, Emanuel.

December 16 Wednesday, E. P., Hamilton, S. Martin's.

December 17, Thursday, Com., Hamilton, S. Martin's.

December 18, Friday, E. P., Winston, S. John's.

December 19, Saturday, Com., Winston, S. John's.

December 20, Sunday, 4th in Advent, Murfreesboro, S. Barnabas.

December 25 Christmas, Woodville, Bertie county, Grace.

December 27, Sunday after Christmas, M. P., Roxobel, S. Mark's.

M. P.—Morning Prayer.

E. P.—Evening Prayer.

Com—Communion.

At all Morning Services the Holy Communion.

The Vestries will please be ready to meet the Bishop.

The Children will please be prepared to be catechized.

Offerings for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes the acid and cures rheumatism. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Concord *Standard*: J. M. Burrage, who lives near Odell's factory, has now a field of oats almost two feet high, and fully headed. —— Five months ago Mr. A. J. Blackwelder bought from his son a small pig, for which he paid $5.00. To-day Mr. Blackwelder killed some hogs and this one netted him 515 pounds of pork.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Jim Davis, the negro who was tried yesterday for assaulting Peter Burns eighteen ago, was committed to jail yesterday to await the action of the grand jury. During the progress of the trial Davis, who is a large, powerful man, repeatedly intimated that he would not go back to jail, and it was thought that there would be trouble. When the trial was over the deputy who had him in charge called on the Chief of Police for assistance. When Davis saw himself surrounded by determined men he went along, but very sullenly.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: James Brantly, who is serving out a life sentence for the murder of Robt. Bonner in Beaufort county a year ago, and three other life convicts, tried the other day to poison the guards at the penitentiary, by having a Croatan Indian, who waits on the guards' table, put morphine in their coffee. The bitter taste of the drug betrayed the plot and nobody was hurt. It is believed that they intended to poison the guards with a hope that they might thereby escape. They secured the poison through a driver, who is a "trusty."

Kinston *Free Press*: Mr. Parrott Cade, who lived about three miles from town, was killed a little beyond Mr. S. H. Abbott's prize house by a special A. & N. C. train Saturday night about 7 o'clock. The engineer did not see him, and didn't know his train had killed anyone. The body was discovered by a colored man about half an hour after the train passed. He seemed to have been struck only in the face, one side of which was smashed in, and there was a big hole in the back of the head. A bottle of whiskey in the man's pocket was not even broken. It is surmised he was drunk and was walking along the side of the track, when he stumbled against the train as it came up. —— On Thanksgiving day Messrs. Claude Jones, Bodie Whitfield and Commodore Lee were hunting near the new bridge in Trent township. While they were trying to shoot a squirrel, Mr. Lee stumbled and his gun struck against a stump, causing it to be fired. Seventeen shot struck Mr. Jones from his neck down along the left side. Two shot struck Mr. Whitfield in the leg. It was feared that Mr. Jones was seriously injured, but he is now considered out of danger. ——Some time ago a fice dog belonging to the son of Mr. R. W. Pope, seemed to be sick and snappish. It got worse, and was confined in a barn, but got out, bit several hogs and ran away. It was killed at Grifton. The hogs went mad and had to be killed. One of Mr. Pope's horses ate food from the place the dog had slobbered and developed symptoms of madness, frothing at the mouth, and finally became so violent it gnawed the stable nearly down and had to be killed. — On Saturday a week ago a little fice dog belonging to Mr. R B. Casey, who lives in Southwest township, about four miles from Kinston, bit Mr. Casey's four-year-old son very badly in the face. The dog was confined, but broke loose and jumped on the back of a cow and was chewing on her when Mr. Casey went in the lot with a rifle. He tried to scare the dog off when it made for him. He knocked the dog down, but it came at him again, when Mr. Casey shot and killed the violent little brute.

AN OLD SOLDIER'S PET COON.

How He Distributed Bees at a Missouri Corn Shucking Bee.

The old soldier with the honest blue eyes and the steel bowed spectacles resting on the tip of his nose drifted into the Broken Shutter and insinuated himself into the conversation of the sports and all nighters.

"Say, any of you fellers ever have a coon for a pet?" was the way he attracted attention to himself.

"Get out," three or four of them cried. "What are you giving us?"

"That's straight," continued the old man, and his mild blue eyes twinkled merrily. "I mean a coon—a raccoon. Why, gentlemen, a coon makes one of the finest pets in the world. Of course its temper is a trifle uncertain, and its teeth are sharp. My coon used to make raids on my neighbors' chicken coops, but for all that he was a good pet. He was as playful as a kitten and as mischievous as a monkey. I used to put a few marbles in a basin of water, and the coon would amuse himself by the hour. And like sweets? Well, you just ought to have seen him. Thought as much of candy as a girl, and as for honey—well, that raccoon would go miles to raid a beehive.

"I was living out in Missouri in those days, and one night the folks at our house gave a shuckin bee in the barn, and after the corn shuckin was finished they had a dance—a regular country affair. 'Balance to the right; partners all; birdie in the cage, and all hands around,' you know, fellers; you've all been there."

The old soldier was patting time now, and as he gave out the dance calls in regular country style the boys were at a loss to know just what turn his story would take.

"All the boys and girls of the deestrick were there—girls in loose necked dresses and boys in flippity flap trousers, wide at the bottoms and baggy at the knees.

"Well, my coon had been out a-huntin a beehive, and he found one. All the bees were to home, and they just lit into Mr. Coon. He remembered then that he had business at home, and back he come to our house just a-flyin and about a bushel of the busy little bees a-followin him. He come right into the barn, where the dance was a-goin on. He jumped around, squallin with pain and sheddin about 50 bees a jump.

"Well, that was when the fun commenced. The bees made for the boys and girls, went down the girls' necks and up the boys' trousers. They got on the bald heads of the old folks and seemed to think the hands of the fiddlers were choice things to make into honey. The folks tried to get out of the door, and they jammed up the door. The men swore, and the women screamed with pain, and all the time the coon kept runnin around sheddin bees. Well, it ended the dance and killed the coon. I guess, fellers, that was a leetle bit the liveliest shuckin bee that there ever was in Missoury."—Washington Post.

Paper car wheels are among the latest paper novelties. The papier mache of which they are made is condensed by hydraulic pressure and is so hard as to resist any ordinary iron implement. The steel rims are put on afterward.

To wear long faces, just as if our Maker, the God of goodness, was an undertaker, well pleased to wrap the soul's unlucky mien in sorrow's dismal crape or bombazine!—Dr. Wolcot.

HOW SOME BOSTON PEOPLE TALK.

And So Doing Excite the Wonder of the Cultured.

Here is an impeachment of Boston English that is an impeachment. As it is well to know the worst that can be said about us, and as the letter which follows is not at all a general accusation, but a specific one, The Listener presents it in all its awfulness:

Dear Listener—May I send you a few specimens of English "as she is spoke" not a thousand miles from Boston by persons in good society—so called—many of them members of women's clubs, Browning and Emerson societies, etc., including some ex-schoolteachers? In some of the instances mentioned it will be noticed that the degree of culture is indicated more by the pronunciation than by the words used:

"I've read French quite a little."

"Is he much better? Yes, some considerable."

"It is quite a good deal warmer than what it was yesterday."

"She lives quite a ways from here. (This by a college graduate, feminine.)

"I like the furtherest one best." (Said of two things.)

"There isn't a cluzet (closet) in the house."

"He don't feel real well."

"I hope you will be a lot better."

"They staid at the Mounting House." (Mountain House.)

"I says to Henry's teacher," etc.

I shew (pronounced shoo) her my new dress."

"If I was you."

"I don't know as I can."

"At our last meeting you was elected a member of the club."

"I saw you going acrosst the lawn."

"I just escaped pneumoniar, I know."

"I might have gone to lawr about it."

"She sawr a man."

"That was the idear I had."

"I wished (present tense) you would come and see me."

"I was here when she come." (Past tense.)

"If any one would like their name presented to the club," etc. (This by the president of the club.)

"Did you sleep good?"

"We don't keep a dog, nor the Smiths don't."

"I don't know but what it is so." (By a public speaker of superior education.)

"I suppose I shall find it somewheres."

"I saw him when I was down to Portland." (The last two by a former president of one of our leading female colleges, a man of uncommon culture and literary attainments.)

"Yes, that's her." (By a dean of the Episcopal church, not in New England.)

"That's equivocal (equivalent) to saying," etc.

"That man is a collossial liar."

"When my daughters were in a convent in Italy, the nuns learned them to do Florentine embroidery. They worked a chair cover, and one of them done the seat and the other done the back."

The last three by a wealthy woman in fashionable society, not in Boston. With the exception of these, I have heard all the above expressions used by well educated people, some of whom have had uncommon advantages. It reminds me of a story, which I know to be true, of a very dull pupil in a young ladies' academy of note who was asked by her teacher what good she thought it had done her to study grammar. "It's learned me to speak more proper," was the encouraging reply. —Boston Transcript.

Conscience Stricken.

A parcel containing an old towel, a pair of socks, hairbrush and key was recently found just inside the fence of an Adelaide police station, with a piece of cardboard on which was written: "On Dec. 5, 1895, the inclosed were taken by a young wild oat sower in devilment from Wolseley. Now converted, he restores them with apologies: Bridle from an open shed alongside a store near Dunn's, at 6 p. m.; socks from house nearly opposite Dunn's; towel from next to the sock place; brush and key from railway. All were taken by a Melbourne profligate for a lark between 5 and 6 p. m. He is now converted, and, having collected the articles, restores them through the police." What a humorist, in his unregenerate days, this Melbourne profligate must have been!—Westminster Gazette.

The Flemish Woman.

Bruges is the only city in Flanders which in our day has preserved its originality, and where at every step in its deserted streets one feels the soul of this marvelous Flanders of the middle ages. Bruges can be proud also of having the most beautiful women.

The Flemish woman is profoundly religious. For her God is not a tyrant, who, in order that he may forgive wishes to be flattered and to see one humiliated before him. Her God is sweet. She thinks one must love him with human love, as one loves a gentle child, and that one must put tender words into prayer. When one sees them kneeling in the shadows of old churches, they give an impression of many beautiful statues, grouped there by the hands of a marvelous artist. Alas, the true Flemish woman will soon disappear! "Civilization" will end by penetrating and soiling this little corner of Belgium, which until now remained rebellious to all Latinization. Civilization is like a bad architect—the last one puts a modern window in Gothic facade, and the first one grafts a German upon a Latin. So we will end by forming a unique race, a race without a name, without origin and without end—the race of cosmopolitans.—Philadelphia Times.

Steam and Heat Waste.

In regard to wastes of heat in generating steam the opinion is expressed by Engineer Kent, in a lecture before the Franklin institute, that there does not seem to be any possibility of greatly reducing the waste in the steam engine, so that its consumption will be less than 12½ pounds per hour; that in all steam engines there must be thrown away either hot steam, as in high pressure engines, or a vast volume of hot water, as in noncondensing engines, in the latter case there being no known way of recovering the heat from the water thrown away, so that it may be used again in the engine. The preventable wastes, he says, are those enormous ones which are indicated by the difference between a consumption of 12½ pounds per hour per horsepower and the 25, 35 or even 100 pounds which are used in the various types of engines and the still more inexcusable wastes which are indicated by the difference in the figures showing the best practice and the worst in steam boilers. Mr. Kent thinks it may be left for the next century to discover some way of obtaining mechanical energy from coal without the intervention of the steam engine, but at present there seems to be no prospect of such an invention.—New York Sun.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

IF YOU USE TOBACCO INVEST YOUR MONEY IN LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, Nov. 22, 23

Bladen circuit, Antioch, Nov. 28, 29.

Wilmington, Bladen Street, Dec. 3.

Onslow circuit Tabernacle, Dec. 5, 6

— She—What did you think of Mrs. Decolatay's airy costume at the opera?

He—She didn't appear to be clothed even in her right mind.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. Ding's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	4¼	@	4¾
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 20
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE ℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	10	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	19	@	16
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 30
Choice	3 25	@	3 75
Straight	4 75	@	4 85
First Patent	4 45	@	5 25
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			45
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	1 40
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	45	@	50
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2½
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	6½
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 64
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	8 50	@	9 00
Rump		@	8 00
Prime		@	8 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 lb Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	[illegible]
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C. Yellow		@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	[illegible]
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, December 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 24½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard 1 40, Yellow Dip 1.90 and Virgin 1 80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25@24½c; rosin, strained, $1 35; good strained $1 40, tar $0 95, crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	26
Rosin	143
Tar	74
Crude Turpentine	12

Receipts same day last year—103 casks spirits turpentine, 1,118 bbls rosin, 495 bbls tar, 94 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7⅛c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4⅞	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅛	" "
Low Middling	6⅝	" "
Middling	7⅛	" "
Good Middling	7 7-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 8½c.

Receipts—1,668 bales; same day last year 1,611.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime: 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch $5 50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 3—Evening.—Money on call to-day was easy 1½@2 per cent; last loan at 1½ per cent., closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm, with actual business in bankers bills 483¼@483¾ sixty days and 486½@486¾ for demand. Commercial bills 482¼@483¼. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 110¾; United States twos 95; State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 119. Railroad bonds steady.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 3—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling gulf 7 15 16c; middling 7 11 16c.

Cotton futures—market closed weak; December 7 40, January 7 47, February 7 55, March 7 63 April 7 67, May 7 73 June 7 75, July 7 78, August 7 80. Sales 173,100 bales.

Cotton—net recepts 7,909 bales; gross 8,156 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded —— bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 54 bales; stock 244,228 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 36,462 bales; exports to Great Britain 14,011 bales; to France 25,401 bales; to the Continent —— bales; stock 1,217,206 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 277,735 bales; exports to Great Britain 57,096 bales; to France 25,401 bales; to the Continent 34,600 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 3,744,397 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,800,467 bales; exports to France 305,687 bales; exports to the Continent 776,401 bales.

Flour was dull, steady and unchanged; Southern quiet, steady and unchanged, common to fair extra $2 35@3 45; good to choice $3 45@3 60. Wheat—spot dull and firmer; ungraded red 80c@$1 01; options declined ½c, rallied 1⅛@1⅜c, closing firm ⅞@1½c over yesterday, with trading fairly active; No. 2 red January 90c; March 91⅜; May 89c July —c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 29½c at elevator and 30½c afloat; options were dull and firm at unchanged prices to ⅛c advance; December 29⅛c; January 29⅛c; May 33⅛c. Oats—spot dull and firm; options firmer and dull; December 23⅝c; January 23⅞c; spot—No. 2, 23c; No. 2 white 25½; mixed Western 22@25½. Lard firmer with a better demand; Western steam $4 20; city $3 75; December $4 20, nominal; refined slow; Continent $4 50, South America $4 90; compound $4 37½@4 62½. Pork dull; new mess $8 25@8 75. Butter firm; State dairy 11@20c. do. creamery 15@23c; Western creamery 15@24c; Elgins 24c. Eggs—choice firm; State and Pennsylvania 22@26c; ice house 16@22c; Western fresh 22@24c; do. per case $3 00@5 00; Southern 21@23c; limed 15½@16c. Cotton seed oil steady and quiet crude 21½@22c; yellow prime 24½c. Rice fairly active firm and unchanged. Molasses was firm, in moderate demand and unchanged. Peanuts firm; fancy hand-picked 3⅞@4c. Coffee steady and unchanged to 5 points up. December $8 90; January $8 90@9 05; March $8 95@9 10, May $9 00@9 15; July $9 05@9 10. September $9 10@9 15 spot Rio dull; No. 7 $9 75@10 00 Sugar—raw quiet and steady; fair refining 3 15 16c; refined quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Cash quotations. Flour quiet, easy and prices unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 78⅝@81c; No. 2 red 90⅝@92¾. Corn—No 2 22⅝@23⅛c Oats—No 2, 18@18⅛c. Mess pork, $6 95@7 00. Lard $3 87½@3 95 Short rib sides $3 75@4 00. Dry salted shoulders $4 25@4 50. Short clear sides $4 00@4 12½. Whiskey $1 18 for high-proof spirits.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest, closing: Wheat—December 78⅜@79, 80⅝, 78⅝, 80⅝c; May 81⅞@82¼, 83⅝, 81⅝, 83⅜@83⅝c; July 76⅞@76⅞, 78¼, 76¾, 78⅛c. Corn—December 22⅝@22⅝, 23⅛@23⅜ 22⅝@22⅞, 23⅛@23⅜c; January 23⅛ 23⅝, 23⅛, 23⅛c; May 26⅛, 26⅛@26⅝, 26⅛@26⅛, 26⅛c. Oats—December 18⅝, 18⅝, 18⅝, 18⅝c; May 21⅛@21⅜, 21⅜, 21⅛@21⅜c. Pork—December $6 95, 6 95, 6 95, 6 95; January $7 70, 7 77½, 7 65, 7 77½; May $8 05 8 10, 8 00, 8 07½. Lard—December $3 82½, 3 82½, 3 82½, 3 82½; January $4 00, 4 02½, 3 95 3 97½; May $4 20, 4 22½, 4 17½, 4 17½. Short ribs—December $3 87½, 3 87½, 3 87½, 3 87½; January $3 90 3 95, 3 90, 3 95; May $4 07½, 4 10, 4 05, 4 10.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 3.—Flour firm. Wheat dull; spot 91½@92c; December 89¾c asked; January 89¾c asked; May 89½@89¾c; Steamer No. 2 red 84½c asked; Southern by sample 92@93c; do on grade 88½@92½c. Corn steady; spot 28⅞@29c; December 28⅛@28⅜c; January 28¼@28⅜c; February and March 28⅝@28⅞c; Steamer mixed 25¾@25⅞c; Southern white corn 29½@29c; do yellow 29½@28c. Oats steady to firm; No. 2 white 25@26c; No. 2 mixed 22½@23c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

December 3—Galveston, easy at 7 5-16, net receipts 7,237 bales; Norfolk, not received, net receipts —— bales; Baltimore, quiet at 7 5 16 net receipts —— bales; Boston, dull at 7 11-16 net receipts 1,065 bales. Wilmington, firm at 7⅛, net receipts 1,668 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7 15-16c, net receipts 100 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7, net receipts 4,771 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 7⅛, net receipts 9,172 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7⅛, net receipts 2,280 bales; Memphis, firm at 7⅛c, net receipts 2,445 bales; Augusta, not received, net receipts —— bales; Charleston, steady at 7, net receipts 2,970 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 3.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, large business done and prices steadier; American middling 4 11-32d. Sales 15,000 bales, of which 14,200 were American; speculation and export 1,500. Receipts 20,000 bales, of which 17,200 were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. December 4 15-64@4 16 64d; December and January 4 14-64d; January and February 4 12 64@4 13 64d; February and March 4 12-64d; March and April 4 12 64d; April and May 4 12 64d; May and June 4 12-64@4 13-64d; June and July 4 13 64d; July and August 4 13 64@4 14 64d.

12 45 P. M.—American spot grades unchanged. American middling fair 4 21 32d; good middling 4 13 32d, middling 4 11 32d; low middling 4⅛d, good ordinary 4⅛; ordinary 3 15 16d.

4 P. M.—American middling: December 4 15 64@4 16 64d; December and January 4 13 64d buyer; January and February 4 12 64d buyer; February and March 4 12 64d seller; March and April 4 12-64d seller; April and May 4 12 64d buyer; May and June 4 12 64@4 13-64d seller; June and July 4 13-64d seller; July and August 4 13 64@4 14-64d seller; August and September 4 11-64d buyer. Futures closed quiet, but steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Br stmr Graffoe, 1932 tons, Penniwell, Liverpool, Alex Sprunt & Son.

CLEARED.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 4, 1896

SCHOONERS.

B I Hazard, 373 tons, Batchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Annie Ainslie, 283 tons, McAndrews Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Turban (B), 157 tons, Bulford, Bermuda, J H Chadbourn & Co.

H B Homan (B) 299 tons, McNeal Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Cora M, 136 tons, Mitchell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Humarock, 399 tons, Veazie, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Latchem, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm F Green, 254 tons, Janssen, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Acara, 135 tons, Nash, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Eva A Danenhower, 317 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Bertha H, 124 tons, LeCain, J T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Thor (Nor), 1,170 tons, Kuhnle, Heide & Co.

Maltby (Br), 1,808 tons, Yule, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Leif Ericksson (Nor), 1,310 tons Gewald, Heide & Co.

Roxby (B), 1,924 tons, Shield, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Atalanta (Nor), 555 tons Berntzen, J T Riley & Co.

Jorgensen (Dan), 550 tons, Jorgensen, Heide & Co.

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If you intend to invest in a

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BUY THE

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Don't throw away your money on experiments or toy machines.

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Office supplies of all kinds at lowest prices.

C. W. Yates & Co.,

Wilmington N. C.

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for

Infants and Children.

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Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

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The Morning Star.

"THAT WHICH THE AUTUMN TOOK AWAY."

The things that autumn took away
With no returning spring shall come,
Never with leaf upon the spray,
Never with bud or bloom
Or lambs that make high holiday.

April will come again and May
And the green world forget the gloom,
And roses in the garden gray
Yield up their full perfume,
And blackbirds sing the livelong day.

Oh, dancing leaves and winds at play,
For spring shall bring the swallows home,
And nightingales and scent of hay,
But there shall never come
That which the autumn took away.

—New York Tribune.

THE TWO KNIGHTS.

Two knights dwelt at the court of Rome many years ago who shed a luster over it by their deeds of valor. For years they had fought in the tournaments and had taken pilgrimages to distant lands, bringing home the pledges of their victories.

One night Sir Guido, one of these knights, had a dream. He saw a radiant image before him and heard it speak.

"Why rest ye here, Sir Guido? Arise, take thy sword and depart to the east, where the holy sepulcher is resting among the infidels! Fight for the glory of the cross and conquer!"

"But," said Sir Guido, "I have fought much and often."

"Yea," answered the celestial visitor, "you have fought much and often, but you have fought for the glory of man. Now hear me and give heed! Depart and fight for the glory of the cross and the rescue of the holy sepulcher!"

Then the vision melted from view and Sir Guido awoke. The next day he told Sir Tyrius, the other brave knight, of the vision, and they called their vassals together and departed for the east. When they came to the borders of Dacia, a Christian land overrun by the infidels, Sir Guido said:

"Sir Tyrius, my brother, let us here separate. I will go on to the Holy Land, but you stay here and free this king from his enemies, and I shall return and meet you here. Farewell!"

And so they each went his way. Sir Guido reached his destination in safety, after performing marvelous feats on the way. Years passed by, and the fight raged, but Sir Guido held the cross aloft, ever above the crescent. And in time the infidels were put down and the sepulcher was gained. Then Sir Guido turned his steps homeward.

In the meantime Sir Tyrius had entered Dacia and was warmly greeted by the king.

There he performed great deeds, as his friend and brother knight did in the Holy Land. The infidels succumbed to his power and were driven out of the land. Then thanks and rewards were rained upon Tyrius, and the king considered no mark of esteem too high to be bestowed upon the savior of his throne.

But can greatness ever come to a man, be he ever so just and good, without bringing jealousy to the hearts of the small? And Tyrius, though he deserved all that was given to him, had in time to drink the drop of bitterness from the cup of joy.

There lived at the Dacian court a knight called Sir Plebius. He had seven sons—tall, stalwart youths, all skilled in the use of arms and well acquainted with the sports of the day. But Plebius was greater than all his sons. Until the coming of Sir Tyrius he was deemed the greatest warrior of his time. And now to be superseded by a stranger was as gall and wormwood to the proud knight.

At first he feared Tyrius, but fear soon gave place to hatred, and hatred begot thoughts of revenge. At last came an opportunity for him to work out his scheme. The king was loud in his praises of Sir Tyrius, but Plebius remained silent. The king questioned his silence, and then, as if in a great burst of love and sorrow, Plebius told the king that Sir Tyrius aimed at obtaining the crown for himself. With much subtle acting and careful distorting of the words and actions of Sir Tyrius he succeeded in poisoning the mind of the monarch against the noble knight.

It is not hard to make right conduct seem wrong to the wicked, nor is it hard to believe wrong of one we have reason to fear. And the king, jealous of the knight's greatness and power, was an easy victim to the machinations of an intriguing mind. He called Sir Tyrius before him and accused him of treason and ingratitude.

"Go!" said the king. "I have honored you much; I would have honored you more. I give you your life in return for the deeds that you have done for me, but leave my kingdom on pain of death!"

"Alas, alas!" cried Sir Tyrius. "Where can I go in my poverty?"

But the sons of Plebius gave him no time to lament. They drove him out of the city gates, where, exhausted with grief, he sank down by the wayside.

He had not been there long when a tall man approached him.

"Friend," said the stranger, whose dress betokened him a palmer and whose wearied looks showed that he had traveled far, "friend, whence art thou?"

"Alas," answered Sir Tyrius, "I am from Rome, which, seven years ago, I left with my friend. We parted near here, and he went to the Holy Land. Woe is me, for I know not whether he be alive or dead. And I? All these years have I lived here, but now must I seek a new home." And he buried his face in his hands.

"I am weary, friend. For the sake of your lost brother knight will you let me rest my head upon your knees while I sleep?"

And Sir Tyrius, forgetting his own sorrow in seeing the suffering of a fellow creature, did as he was asked.

Soon the palmer slept, his cowl nearly covering his face so that Sir Tyrius could not see how he looked. But suddenly a little snow white weasel came from the mouth of the sleeping man and ran across the fields to a distant hill, where it disappeared from view. While Sir Tyrius still looked in wonderment he saw the weasel return and enter again the mouth of the palmer. Soon afterward the holy man awoke.

"I dreamed," said he, "that a snow white weasel came from my mouth and ran to yonder hill. And then I thought it returned and re-entered my mouth."

"You did not dream," said Tyrius, "for I saw this strange thing. I know not what the weasel did in yonder hill, but I saw him well with my waking eyes."

"Let us go and see," said the palmer. "Perchance we may find a treasure."

When they reached the hill, dark, overhanging crags half hid a cave from view. Stepping into the darkness, they beheld a dragon, slain, and in its skin a great treasure of gold and silver and precious stones. Beside the dragon lay a beautiful sword, whose blade shone and whose hilt was beautifully wrought and inlaid with gems. On the blade was the inscription:

"By me shall Guido overcome the enemies of Tyrius."

"It is as I thought," said the palmer, "See, the treasure the dragon has been guarding is our own and also this sword. Come, you take the treasure and I will keep the sword."

"What!" cried Sir Tyrius. "You keep the sword of Guido? Alas, Guido, my friend, where art thou? Nay, father, give me the sword."

But while he spoke the palmer raised the cowl from his face, and Tyrius saw before him the long lost Guido.

When they had embraced each other, Sir Guido spoke.

"Hear me, Tyrius. Do you depart for your home with this treasure and leave me to deal with this Dacian king. By this sword shall I avenge your wrongs. Now depart in peace."

And again did Tyrius obey the word of Guido and departed with the treasure to his home. Sir Guido went to the city and knocked upon the gate.

"Who art thou?" asked the porter.

"I am a pilgrim from the Holy Land," answered Guido.

"Then enter, father, and give me thy blessing."

"You have it, friend," said the palmer. "May peace be with thee and with thy home. Now show me to the king."

The monarch was seated at table in the long hall, surrounded by his knights. When the palmer entered, the king called aloud:

"Welcome, father! Tell me, how is all in yonder land? And have you heard of Sir Guido, whose mighty deeds are sung all over the Christian land?"

"My liege, the war is over and the holy sepulcher is wrested from the infidels. And Guido? Yes. I have not only seen him, but have spoken to him. Eat and drink did we together, and shared the same couch!"

"Thou art doubly welcome, father, as a friend of Sir Guido. Now tell me what say they of the Christian kings."

"My lord, they say that the Dacian king retained his kingdom by the aid of a certain knight named Sir Tyrius, whom he nobly rewarded."

"They say true, good father," answered the monarch.

"They say further, O king, that your mind was poisoned against this good knight by an intriguing courtier, Sir Plebius by name, and Sir Tyrius has been sent poor and friendless from your land."

"You speak falsely," cried Sir Plebius, who stood at the king's right hand. "Sir Tyrius was a traitor and aimed to gain the crown for himself. You dare not defend your words by combat with me!"

"Dare not, Sir Plebius?" cried the palmer. "You call Sir Tyrius traitor! I will prove my words to be true on your body in open combat."

"[illegible] it," said the king. "Let there be a combat and God defend the right! Here, my daughter," cried the sovereign, addressing the princess, who sat on a stool at his feet, "do you take care of this holy father and bring him tomorrow to the lists."

So the palmer was led away by the maiden, who tended him gently and gave him food and drink. The next morning when all the populace had assembled she led Sir Guido to the place of combat. There he was supplied with armor, keeping his good sword as his only weapon.

A terrible conflict ensued, but neither knight nor palmer gained a victory. At last, overcome with thirst, the Dacian knight cried out:

"Let me quench my thirst, good father, and I shall do likewise for thee if thou needst it."

And Guido consented, and the knight, reinvigorated, started the contest anew. Then Sir Guido thirsted also and claimed his promise of Sir Plebius. But Sir Plebius laughed him to scorn and cried:

"Only by the strong hand shalt thou drink."

"By the strong hand, then," answered Guido, and, protecting himself by his shield, he backed to the stream, into which he jumped.

Then, when his thirst had been quenched and he felt his strength return, Guido emerged from the river, and, with uplifted sword, ran at Plebius. But the knight fled before his wrath, and at that moment the king threw down his scepter. That was the signal for the combat to close, and amid sounds of trumpets the knights were led away.

The next day the contest was to be renewed, but Sir Plebius called his sons together and said to them:

"Never have I fought with so brave and so strong a knight. If he live till morning, I am a dead man."

So in the dead of night the seven sons entered the room of Guido, and while he slept lifted him with his bed and threw him thus into the river, which flowed beneath his casement. The next day Sir Plebius demanded that the combat be renewed, but the stranger could not be found.

"Ha! He dares not meet me again!" cried Plebius.

But just then Sir Guido approached. An old fisherman had seen him floating on the water and had saved his life. Plebius was aghast, but the fight had to go on, and it soon ended in the death of the false knight.

Then the king, who had heard of the treachery, caused the seven sons to be slain, and when Guido revealed who he was the people were wild with delight to see the great hero of whom all of them had heard so much.

Sir Guido soon departed for his home, being charged by the king to send Sir Tyrius back to be reinstated in his high office.—Eduard Courteney in Philadelphia Times.

HEADACHES.

The Proper Methods of Treating These Enervating Reflex Conditions.

"There are so many kinds of headaches," said Dr. Preston, "that there is no use trying to tell what one should do for an attack. And remember, too, headache is not a disease at all. It is a reflex condition resulting from trouble at some other point.

"Headaches are usually of three kinds—catarrhal, neurasthenic and sick, or stomachic. You see at once that the way to cure these is to remove the cause of the trouble. The catarrhal headache over the eyes is distressing and can only be remedied by the removal of the conditions. The cold or catarrh must be cured or allayed, so that the nerves will be free from the pressure which results in the trouble.

"The neurasthenic or nervous headache, the bane of the sedentary man, the disorder which gives him wrinkles and gray hairs, is the greatest agony of all and is perhaps the most easy of treatment, if one will take the proper steps. This is where the bicycle and the gymnasium come in. Open air exercise, physical toil, the exhaustion which comes from muscular exertion are the aim. The end is the sleep of health, which restores the organs to their brightness and freshness. If a man who is subject to such headaches will but take the proper amount of work outside his office, walk, ride, swing Indian clubs and dumbbells, do any of the things which make muscle and bring the physically tired feeling, then he will find relief.

"The most common of all headaches is that which arises from a disordered assimilation. The food is not taken up properly. The stomach and the liver, the secretory organs, are disordered. All these conditions contribute to the sick headache, and it is the improper mastication of the food which more than anything else brings on these conditions. Of course there are many palliations, and in the case of a full blooded person it is no doubt often wisest to take something which will reduce the pressure of blood on the brain. But primarily one should first change the acid condition of the stomach, and then will come the change of nervous condition.

"The first thing to do is to make one's general health right; then the reflex action ceases, and one's head is clear. And this is not hard to do either, for with open air and the many forms of attractive exercise now offered there is no reason why one should not be in good health if one will only take care."—San Francisco Examiner.

Booth's Message Scratched on Glass.

On Aug. 13, 1864, John Wilkes Booth was playing a dramatic engagement in Meadville, Pa. Upon his arrival in the city that day he registered at the McHenry House, then kept by a Mr. R. M. U. Taylor, and after the performance in the evening retired alone to his room. When the servant entered his room the next morning, after Booth had left the hotel and city, an inscription was discovered scratched in a large hand on one of the window panes, "Abe Lincoln departed this life Aug. 13, 1864, by the effects of poison." Little attention was paid to the writing on the glass at the time, but as soon as it was learned that Booth had killed the president the circumstances connected with the window inscription were recalled, the glass was removed from its sash, framed in a plain black wooden frame, a piece of dark velvet being placed at its back to facilitate reading and the signature of Booth entered on the register on Aug. 13 was cut from the book and attached to the window glass. The original pane is now in the possession of the war department, to which it was presented by the daughter of the owner of the hotel, Miss Mary McHenry, some time after the assassination of the president. All of the circumstances in connection with the glass are certified to by Miss McHenry and by other residents of Meadville.—"Four Lincoln Conspiracies," by Victor Louis Mason, in Century.

Thirsting For Something.

"I believe that Hargreaves' sudden swear off is more for the purpose of showing off than anything else."

"In other words, you think he is only thirsting for notoriety?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Running Doesn't Express It.

McCorkle—Isn't Tenspot running into debt pretty lively?

McCrackle—Running isn't the word for it. He is fairly sprinting!—Detroit Free Press.

TEN CATS IN A BOAT.

The Boat Aground When They Boarded It. What Happened When It Floated.

"A man I knew," said an old fisherman, "went fishing once in a 17 foot skiff, made a good catch, got back along about the middle of the afternoon, ran his boat up on the end of a little sand spit that made out maybe 20 or 30 yards from the beach and went ashore. He was going to leave his fish in the boat overnight.

"It was pretty near low water when he came in, and the spit was dry from the end all the way to the beach. A cat that was walking along the shore saw the boat out on the end of the spit and went out to see what it could find aboard. Another cat walking along the shore and seeing that the first cat didn't come back went out and joined it, and in half an hour ten cats had gone aboard the boat and staid there to eat fish.

"The tide rose, the sand spit was covered, and the boat swung to an anchor that the fisherman had thrown over when he came ashore. The cats had been so busy that they hadn't noticed the rising of the tide. They didn't know anything about it until the boat was afloat. Then one of them looked over the side and saw that they were surrounded by water. The spit that they had walked out on was now under water to the depth of a foot or two. This cat must have told the rest, because a minute later they were all looking over the side of the boat, standing with their hind feet on the bottom ranged along in a row and looking toward the shore, the most forlorn ten cats you ever saw. Of course you don't laugh at anything in distress, but if you ever did you couldn't have helped laughing at those ten cats in a row.

"Finally one of them made a plunge overboard. Cats hate water, but it was more dreadful to stay out there in the boat, with a great body of water all around them, than to take a risk in getting ashore. This cat got ashore all right, and more followed until eight had swum ashore. The other two were afraid to try it. They staid on the boat. They might have got off when the spit was dry again at the next low water, 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning, but they didn't. They staid on the boat, and the fisherman found them there when he went in the morning. He held them up, one in each hand.

"'Hah!' he said. 'See what I caught!'

"'Humph!' said I. 'You had eight or ten more last night.'

"But he was a humane man. He didn't throw 'em overboard. He just kept them in the boat until he'd brought the boat ashore, and then the two last cats jumped out and scooted."—New York Sun.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

A Story That He Was Baptized as a Roman Catholic.

The Freeman's Journal of Sydney, New South Wales, has a correspondent who seems to know a great many things not generally known. He confides to us the secret that the Prince of Wales was baptized a Catholic, asserting that he has the testimony of an eminent bishop that his statement is absolutely correct. It seems that when the time came for the baptism of Albert Edward two dignitaries of the Church of England arranged to divide honors on the occasion, with the result that one poured the water while the other read the form of baptism. This was the perfection of Protestant politeness, but all the same it was a blunder which made the baptism invalid.

After the ceremony the queen of the Belgians, who had been an observant witness, spoke to the queen privately and pointed out that the interesting infant had not been made a Christian in the proper way. Victoria was much troubled and asked, "What can I do?" "Oh," said her Belgian majesty, "it is easy enough," adding: "I have here in the palace a Belgian priest, my chaplain. Let me call him in to baptize the child properly, and no one will be any the wiser." The young queen of England, whose mother, by the way, was a Catholic, at once gave her consent, and the Catholic baptism was performed with only two witnesses. Apart from his baptism under "circumstances over which he had no control," the Prince of Wales has always exhibited a most sympathetic feeling toward the Catholic church. He has befriended more than one Catholic sisterhood in England, was an ardent admirer of Father Damien, and he has on several occasions attended mass. Cardinal Manning had no warmer champion and supporter than the heir to the British throne, and it will be recollected that on a memorable occasion he placed the cardinal on a royal commission next himself and before the premier and the Protestant bishop of London. There was a "big fuss" about it at the time, but the trouble blew over and has been forgotten. —Ave Maria.

When the hands are dirty with household work, they may be thoroughly cleansed by using a mixture of salt and vaseline, which must be well rubbed in and then washed off with ordinary soap.

Very frequently a cooked egg becomes mixed with the raw ones. It may easily be picked out. An uncooked egg will not twirl, but a cooked one can readily be twirled.

To remove scorch caused by an overheated iron, soak the article at once in cold water for half an hour, then rub gently between the hands and rinse in clean water.

Catarrh Means Danger,

Because if unchecked it may lead directly to consumption. Catarrh is caused by impure blood. This fact is fully established. Therefore, it is useless to try to cure catarrh by outward applications or inhalants. The true way to cure catarrh is to purify the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, cures catarrh by its power to drive out all impurities from the blood. Thousands of people testify that they have been perfectly and permanently cured of catarrh by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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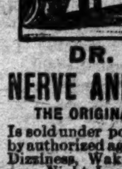
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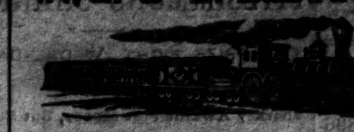
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A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv		12 45
11 00	3 58	Lv " ...Ar	10 48	10 2.
11 58	4 20	Lv...Maysville...Lv	10 09	9 18
12 50	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 55	8 20
1 30	5 2.	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 20	8 00
P M			A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Nov. 15, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 a m, Warsaw 11.14 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 12.42 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.32 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 p m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.48 a m, †Norfolk 8.30 a m, Petersburg 3.22 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 1.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.22 p m, Chadbourn 5.14 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.30 p m, Columbia 9.50 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.25 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.40 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.00 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.03 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 7.15 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.25 a m and 7.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.10 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.45 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9.42 a m, Rowland 10.00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 5.38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.20 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.55 a m, 9.10 a m and 8.35 p m, arrive Darlington 9.28 a m, 10.20 a m and 9.05 p m, leave Darlington 9.31 a m and 10.40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10.40 a m and 12.30 p m, leave Cheraw 12.45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2.25 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, arrive Cheraw 4.45 p m, leave Cheraw 4.45 p m and 5.15 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 6.21 p m. Leave Darlington 7.30 p m, 6.27 and 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 p m, 6.55 p m and 8.15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7.30 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9.30 a m, arrive Floyds 9.40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m Sumter 9.25 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 7.20 p m Darlington 9.10 p m, arrive Bennettsville 10.01 p m, Gibson 10.25 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.37 p m, Manning 6.55 p m, arrive Lane's 7.37 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m. arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.36 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.33 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.23 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.33 a m, Creston 5.2. a m, arrive Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.37 p m, Creston 5.33 p m, Sumter 6.30 p m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m, Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 8.10 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 9.10 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager;
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. nov 17 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

[Time] Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 33	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City	8 0.	8 17
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. — S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 15, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 45 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 10 a. m
4 35 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 10 a m
4 18 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv...Sanford...Lv	1 00 p. m
12 41 "	Lv...Climax...Lv	2 50 "
12 10 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	3 18 "
11 55 a m	Ar...Greensboro...Lv	3 25 "
11 07 "	Lv...Stokesdale...Lv	4 10 "
10 33 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Lv	4 40 "
10 04 "	Lv...Rural Hall...Lv	5 10 "
8 40 "	Lv...Mt Airy...Ar	6 38 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 53 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 30
6 17 "	Lv...Maxton...Ar	9 40
5 26 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	10 18
4 45 "	Lv...Hope Mills...Lv	11 01
4 28 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 19

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16.
6 00 p m	Ar...Ramseur...Lv	6 45
4 15 "	Lv...Climax...Lv	8 [illegible]
3 20 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 [illegible]

NORTH BOUND.

Leave Greensboro	[illegible]
Leave Stokesdale	[illegible] 7
Arrive Madison	[illegible] 8

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave Madison	[illegible] 3
Leave Stokesdale	[illegible] 2
Arrive Greensboro	[illegible] 4

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
nov 15 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

WEST AND SOUTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No. 41	No. 403
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.	P. M. *3 20	A M
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 5.	
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	*9 10
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	9 52
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	10 40
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	10 45
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 20	11 35
Arrive Lincolnton	"		P. M. 12 56
Arrive Shelby	"		1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton	"		3 00
Leave Hamlet	S. A. L.	A. M †9 25	
Arrive Osborne	"	9 50	
" Kollock	"	10 25	
" Cheraw	"	10 4.	
Leave Cheraw	S. A. L.		P. M †5 38
" Kollock	"		5 50
" Osborne	"		6 25
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 50
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.	P. M. *3 20	
" Monroe	"	9 05	A. M *10 45
Arrive Chester	"	10 32	12 02
" Clinton	"	11 58	P. M 1 2.
" Greenwood	"	A. M. 1 00	2 32
" Abbeville	"	1 32	2 5.
" Elberton	"	2 36	4 0.
" Athens	"	3 38	5 1.
" Atlanta	"	5 2.	6 4.
Leave Atlanta	A. & W. P.	5 35	
Ar Montgomery	West of Ala.	10 45	
Arrive Mobile	L. & N.	P. M 4 10	
" New Orleans	"	*8 30	
Arrive Columbia	C. N. & L.	A. M. *10 00	*4 2.
Arrive Augusta	P. R. & W. C	A. M †9 35	P. *5 [illegible]
Arrive Macon	M & N.		*6 [illegible]

EAST AND NORTH

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No 38	No 402
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L		P. M *3 2.
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 [illegible]
Leave Hamlet	"	A. M *8 15	10 3.
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 15	11 2.
" Raleigh	"	11 26	A. M 1 2.
" Henderson	"	P. M 1 0.	2 3.
" Weldon	"	*3 0.	*4 0.
Arrive Portsmouth	S. A. L	P. M *5 50	A. M *7 3.
" Norfolk		6 00	[illegible]
Arrive Richmond	A. C. L	P. M *6 40	*6 [illegible]
" Washington	P. R. R	11 10	10 4.
" Baltimore	"	A. M 12 4.	P. M 12 0.
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	[illegible]
" New York	"	*6 5.	*4 5.

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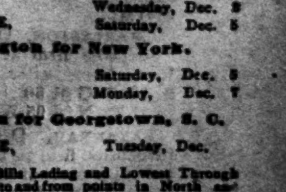
*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

For further information apply to

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H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager,
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ma 18 tf

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D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. [illegible]

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 4, 1896

UNFRIENDLY RELATIONS

BETWEEN THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT AND THE UNITED STATES.

President Cleveland Issues a Proclamation—Revoking the Reciprocal Agreement With Germany Because of Discriminative and Prohibitive Duties Against Importations of American Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—There is reason to anticipate a further break in the friendly relations between the United States and Germany. The President to-day issued the following important proclamation of retaliation for unfriendly acts of the German Government:

By the President of the United States. A Proclamation:

WHEREAS By a proclamation of the President of the United States, dated January 26th, 1888, upon proof then appearing satisfactory that no tonnage or lighthouse dues, or any equivalent tax or taxes whatever were imposed upon American vessels entering the ports of the Empire of Germany, either by the Imperial Government or by the Governments of the German Maritime States, and that vessels belonging to the United States of America and their cargoes were not required in German ports to pay any fee or dues of any kind or nature, or any import dues higher or other than was payable by German vessels or their cargoes in the United States, the President did thereby declare and proclaim, from and after the date of his said proclamation of January 26th, 1888 the suspension of the collection of the whole of the duty of six cents per ton, not to exceed thirty cents per ton per annum, imposed upon vessels entered in the ports of the United States from any of the ports of the Empire of Germany by section 11 of the Act of Congress, approved June 19th, 1886, entitled "an act to abolish certain fees for official services to American vessels and to amend the laws relating to shipping commissioners, seamen and owners of vessels and for other purposes;"

AND, WHEREAS, The President did further declare and proclaim in his proclamation of January 26th, 1888, that the said suspension should continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes should be continued in the said ports of the Empire of Germany and no longer;

AND WHEREAS, It now appears upon satisfactory proof that tonnage or light house dues or taxes equivalent thereto, are in fact imposed upon American vessels and their cargoes, entered in German ports, higher and other than those imposed upon German vessels or their cargoes entered in ports of the United States, so that said proclamation of January 26, 1888, in its operation and effect contravenes the meaning and intent of said section 11 of the Acts of Congress, approved June 19, 1886,

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the aforesaid section 11 of the Act aforesaid, as well as in pursuance of the terms of said proclamation of January 26, 1888, suspending the collection of the whole of the duty of six cents per ton, not to exceed thirty cents per ton (which is imposed by the aforesaid section of said Act) upon vessels entered in the ports of the United States from any of the ports of the German Empire; this revocation of said proclamation to take effect on and after the second of January 1897.

Evidences of an unfriendly disposition on the part of the German Government towards the United States have been accumulating ever since the differential duty on bounty paid German beet sugar was imposed by the Wilson tariff law. American cattle have been excluded on the pretext of danger of contagion from Texas fever, which cannot exist in Northern climates. American hog products have been excluded, even though cooked and enclosed in cans, on the allegation that these cooked products might contain trichinæ, which cannot exist in cooked food. Discriminating and prohibitive duties against American ole-glucose and petroleum and many other exports which formerly went to the German Empire have followed one after the other. All these matters have been made the subject of vigorous protest from our Government, much of the correspondence having been conducted by Mr. Edwin F. Uhl, now our ambassador in Berlin, while he was our Assistant Secretary of State. Mr. Uhl is therefore particularly well qualified to deal with the existing situation should it grow more tense.

A KENTUCKY FEUD.

Five Men Killed in a Fight in Letcher County.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MIDDLE BORO, December 3.—Meagre details have reached here of a battle in Letcher county between the Morgan family, strong supporters of Congressman D. G. Colson, and the Harrison family, advocates of ex Congressman John Dwight in the recent Congressional election. William Morgan and his three sons, Thomas, Caleb and John were going to mill, when they met William Harrison and his sons, Jim and Henry. The families have been at outs since the election and after a few words guns were drawn. Old man Morgan fell dead at the first fire and when the fight was over, Jim and Henry Harrison also lay dead and Tom and Caleb Morgan were dying.

THE SNOW STORM.

Ten Inches on the Level at Raleigh, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, December 3.—The storm ended early this morning, when there was ten inches on the level. In drifts the snow is three to four feet deep. From a point thirty miles south of here all the way into South Carolina the depth is eighteen inches on the level. The Northbound vestibuled train on the Seaboard Air Line was nearly twelve hours late.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 3.—Rosin steady: strained common to good $1 80 @1 82½. Spirits turpentine firm at 27 @27½c.

CHARLESTON, December 3.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c bid; no sales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: C, D, E, $1 45, F G $1 50 H $1 55, I, K $1 60, M $1 75, N $1 95 W G $3 15, W W $3 25.

SAVANNAH, December 3.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c; closed at 24¾c bid, with sales of 268 casks; receipts 92 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; receipts 504 barrels; no sales.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

FITZSIMMONS-SHARKEY.

THE PRIZE FIGHT WEDNESDAY AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Sharkey Awarded the Money, But Fitz Had All the Honors—The Referee's Decision Condemned—Fitz Hardly Got a Scratch—Sharkey Used Up and in the Hands of Physicians.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 2.—Not since Peter Jackson and Jim Corbett danced about each other for nearly five hours before the members of the California Athletic Club has such enormous interest been aroused in a fight between heavy weights as was exhibited to-night in Mechanic's Pavilion between Fitzsimmons and Sharkey. Sharkey's personal popularity is in a measure responsible for this, although Fitzsimmons' reputation among the knowing ones had not a little to do with it.

A detail of 100 blue coats was assigned to take care of the contest, and standing room was at a premium. Thousands surged about the doors and viewed the "cops" with envy.

The long Australian came over from his training grounds early this afternoon and rested at the Baldwin Hotel. To a reporter of the Southern Associated Press he remarked: "I am suffering from a severe cold, as you see, and it has settled in my bones; but this will not interfere with my putting the sailor to sleep in short order. I weigh just 174½ pounds, which is more flesh than I have ever carried into the ring; but I expect I shall need it all to stand off Sharkey's bull-like rushes. I hope he will make a hurricane fight of it. That will be just to my liking."

Martin Julian was equally confident. Jack Stenzler and Dan Hickey, who assisted Fitzsimmons in training, were beside Martin Julian in Bob's corner, both wearing black eyes and sundry scars as evidence that the "Kangaroo" had lost none of his hitting power. Each of the trainers was confident that Fitzsimmons would make a short fight of it, despite the cold.

No man ever entered a ring with more confidence in his ability to win than did Tom Sharkey.

"Australian" Billy Smith, Bob Allen and Danny Needham, who were behind the sailor, and who also trained him, had their last dollar up on their charge, so confident were they of his winning. Sharkey was trained to the minute. He weighed 176 pounds, eight pounds lighter than when he met Corbett, and many thought he was a trifle drawn.

All day long Martin Julian and Danny Lynch, representing Fitzsimmons and Sharkey respectively, argued the subject of a referee. Hiram Cook, who refereed the Corbett-Jackson fight, was suggested by Julian, but Lynch would not hear of him, although Cook was the man put up by Lynch for the Corbett-Sharkey contest, and turned down by Corbett. Al Hereford, of Baltimore, was put up only to be thrown out. When the eleventh hour was reached the rival managers notified President Groom, of the club, that he would have to name a referee. Mr. Groom was prepared for the emergency, and without hesitation he submitted the name of Wyatt Earp, who, in the early days, was a terror to the fierce element in Kansas and Arizona.

The great pavilion began to fill before 6 o'clock. Sharkey's friends monopolized the upper gallery, and all the shouting for the sailor came from the cheaper seats.

Fitzsimmons' backers were to be found among the soft palmed fraternity in the $10 seats. The sunny face of Captain Rees peeped out from between those of Riley Grannan and Eddy Gaines. The pockets of the three bulged with Fitzsimmons cash. Behind the chorus of horsemen was a coterie of prominent attorneys, a round dozen of judges and any quantity of millionaires and other celebrities. All day long the pool rooms were crowded. Fitzsimmons closing at 8 to 1, favorite.

Sharkey money was plentiful, but came in small dribs, no large wagers being reported.

The pavilion contained no less than 15,000 when the first event was called, and a more orderly crowd never assembled. A cordon of 25 policemen fringed the ringside, while 75 officers were distributed about the hall, preserving order and preventing confusion. A sensational story was printed in an evening paper to the effect that Police Commissioner Gundst had bet heavily on Fitzsimmons, and would have Chief Crowley stop the contest should it become apparent that Sharkey would win. He denied the story and said that the fight might go on to its end unless it became brutal. In that event Capt. Whittman, in charge of the officers, would see that the law was not violated.

Fitzsimmons entered the ring at 10 03, followed by his seconds. Bob's many San Francisco friends shrieked themselves hoarse when their favorite appeared, but their efforts were as the bark of a dog compared with the fierce yelp of a greeting to Sharkey a few minutes later, as he walked into the ring, scorning to use the ladder.

Fitzsimmons sat quietly in his corner and eyed the sailor, while Sharkey surveyed his opponent critically for the first time. The gloves were inspected and laid in the centre of the ring, but where is the referee? All sorts of rumors were afloat and a hurried consultation was held between President Groom and the seconds and managers of the pugilists. Nothing but the clicking of the telegraph instruments could be heard when the men were introduced.

The cordon of police was drawn tightly around the ring and there were more whispered consultations, but still the celebrated Arizona gun-fighter failed to show up. His appearance was finally noted, coming toward the ring. As Earp stepped through the ropes, Julian eyed him suspiciously, evidently having in mind fouls and hugging bouts. The cause of the delay was explained a second later when the master of ceremonies announced that Mr. Julian refused to accept Mr. Earp.

Julian secured an audience and explained that he had accepted every reputable man's name which had been suggested, but did not propose to take any chances with a man who was professedly ignorant of the rules.

The crowd heard Julian patiently and their sympathies were evidently with the Australian. Earp endeavored to make himself heard, but failed.

Lynch, Sharkey's manager, announced that he had signed the articles in behalf of Sharkey and that his man had lived up to them. The Fitz crowd and he could not agree on a man, consequently the selection devolved upon the club, Earp had been named by President Groom; he was here ready to officiate, and Sharkey was ready to fight. Julian remained obdurate, and there was another conference between Groom, Julian, Fitzsimmons and Lynch, during which Sharkey sat alone watching his antagonist.

Julian shouted that he was willing to have a referee selected from the audience, and the crowd yelled for Earp.

After a great deal of wrangling Fitzsimmons arose and shouted: "Gentlemen: I have given in to everybody in all my fights, and I'll give in to this. Let Sharkey take the bandages off his hands. I have none on mine," and the crowd stood up and cheered for the Cornishman.

Sharkey's bandages were removed and the men shook hands at 10 35. Mr. Earp removed his coat and the fight was apparently on.

THE ROUNDS.

Round 1.—They were both cautious. Fitzsimmons followed his man, led and closed with Sharkey. Tom led and missed. Another lead from Tom caught Fitz on the shoulder. Sharkey was very active, while Fitz seemed cool and settled down to his dangerous crouch. After clinching Tom hit him in the neck. Fitz's leads on the sailor were unproductive. Fitz put his right on the neck lightly and in the clinch Sharkey lifted Fitz like a baby. The sailor was doing all the leading, but a sharp hook from Fitz sent him down. A second later Bob had his left in Tom's jaw and down went the sailor, just as the gong sounded. It was evident that Fitz had lost none of his cunning.

Round 2.—Fitz landed a stiff left on the jaw and a clinch followed. Fitz shuffled after his man, while Sharkey seemed rattled. A hard fight sent Tom reeling, but he rallied and landed a hot one in the wind. Tom attempted to land a left but failed, and the men clinched. This was repeated a second later, after Bob had landed a stiff right. Sharkey got another hard right a moment later and clinched to save himself. Fitz was puffing but confident and followed his man carefully. Tom got in one on the shoulder with the left and a red splotch resulted, and received a hot one on the jaw which staggered him, as the gong sounded. The sailor was clearly playing in great luck, as Fitz seemed to have him just where he wanted him when the time was called. Fitz scorned to sit down and came up strong for the third round.

Round 3.—Sharkey clinched Bob and got a left on the neck. Another lead by Fitz was met with another clinch. Fitz got in a hot left on the face, but it was not in the right place, and Sharkey clinched. A little in-fighting followed, in which Sharkey held his own. Bob landed a hard right, which was followed by the usual clinch. Sharkey is putting up his rough and tumble fight, but has not so far landed a fair blow. He led time and again, but Fitz was not there. Clinches followed in rapid succession. Just before the bell sounded the sailor made an ugly swing, which, had it landed, would have been a palpable foul. The sailor was puffing, but not distressed. There were shouts of foul, and Sharkey was cautioned.

Round 4.—Fitz led and a clinch followed. In the break away Fitz slipped and fell, and as he rose Sharkey went at him like a bull, landing two hard blows on the wind. Bob sent a swift right on the neck as he recovered and followed it a moment later with another in the breast, taking a hot one in the neck in return.

A rally followed and the men clinched. Sharkey hitting Fitz twice in the clinch. Bob got the left in on Tom's jaw and upper cut him on the heart. Tom tried an upper-cut and got another blow on the head. Bob warmed up and sent in two terrific rights, closing Tom's left eye. Sharkey clawed his man on the arm and seemed to be decidedly weary as the round closed. Father Time came to the relief of the sailor and saved him

Round 5—Bob led and landed a right. Sharkey clinching and throwing Fitz heavily. Another left started a stream of gore from Sharkey's damaged eye and, angered, Sharkey rushed wildly and tried for the wind. A hard left sent Tom to the ropes and he clinched again. In the break away Sharkey again hit foul. After the men separated Sharkey started his rushing, but Fitz stopped him with a stiff left and Sharkey was fighting rotten, but Earp was blind. Fitz landed two hard lefts the last of which sent Tom on his back through the ropes. Tom was very groggy and Fitz hit him hard twice in succession and for the fourth time Sharkey was all but out when the gong tapped. Fitz was little distressed. The only signs of trouble he showed was an abrasion on the left arm.

Round 6—Sharkey did not rush as stiff as before, and after feeling his man Fitz landed a left punch and followed it a moment later with a hard left hook. Sharkey was leading for the stomach and clinched continually, lifting Fitz from the floor every time. Fitz let go a hard left and it landed on the chin, but did not phase his man. An upper-cut a moment later sent Tom back a few feet, as did two stiff lefts a moment later. A heart blow from Bob forced Tom to clinch, and he hit Bob a foul in the break. This angered Fitz and he went at his man, staggering him with a left, also landing right and left on the chin in rapid succession. Sharkey grabbed the Australian around the knees and was hanging hard when the gong sounded. Sharkey was taking fearful punishment, but still he had a fighting punch left.

Round 7.—Sharkey rushed and caught a left on the face. He wrestled with Fitz and struck him in the clinch, but still Earp could not see. Sharkey was slow and made a futile lead for the stomach. Bob was crouching low. He sent a stiff left into Sharkey's face and the sailor clinched and upper-cut Fitz before breaking. He repeated the same a moment later and wrestled Fitz all over the ring. The crowd yelled foul and still Earp was blind. Fitz landed two hard rights and a left. Sharkey clinched each time, holding Fitz by the knees. The sailor seemed to be strong and fresh at the close of the round, but should have lost the fight on fouls at least a dozen times. The crowd was hooting and jeering at Earp in the interval.

Round 8.—Sharkey led and missed. Again he led and clinched. Bob put his right in the face and duplicated it a minute later. In the break away Sharkey hugged his man. Fitz led again and landed, only to be smothered once more. This was repeated three times, and the crowd hissed and hissed. Sharkey was doing nothing but wrestling. Bob got in two hard rights, but could not reach the spot. A hot exchange followed in which Fitz landed right and left, upper-cutting his man and breaking away easy. As Sharkey rushed again Fitz got in his celebrated left hook twice and the sailor's career was checked. Sharkey rolled over on his back and threw up his left. Fitz smiled and retired to his corner. The seconds were counted off and Sharkey was carried to his corner limp as a dishrag. He had to be carried from the ring and appeared to be greatly distressed while Fitz was spry as a buck and did not bear a scratch.

The crowd yelled its approval and shouted lustily for the Australian. When order was restored the referee announced that Sharkey had been given the decision, he having been hit foul by Fitz. It was clearly an unfair decision, as the knock-out blow was a fair punch in the jaw. The crowd became boisterous and cursed Earp loudly and long. The unanimous sentiment was that Fitz had been robbed in the most cold-blooded manner.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 3—Fitzsimmons was around the Baldwin hotel at an early hour this morning, showing not the faintest trace of his encounter with Sharkey last night. He is most bitter in his denunciations of the "sailor's foul tactics," Referee Earp and the management of the fight. He says he was robbed of the decision, and that it was preconcerted to give the battle to his opponent. The blow which laid Sharkey low, the Australian declares, was a right hand hook on the stomach. This landed fairly and not below the belt, as maintained by the referee. Fitzsimmons is anxious to meet Sharkey again, and will fight him any time and place the latter may name.

Those in attendance upon Sharkey say that he suffered terribly all night, requiring the constant services of two physicians up to 4 o'clock, when he fell asleep. One of his attendants said Sharkey's groin was severely swollen and highly inflamed He appears to be resting easier to-day. A police officer is on watch at Sharkey's quarters, and if the condition of the pugilist becomes serious Fitzsimmons will be arrested.

Three of the most reputable physicians in this city—Drs. B. B. Lee, D. F. Ragan and T. A. Rottanz—examined Sharkey at 10.15 this morning, the Southern Associated Press representative being present. The result was this statement from Dr. Ragan, the other two doctors acquiescing:

"Sharkey has a gash over the left eye, which could not have been caused by a glove, as the eye is not closed; also a swelling on the left cheek, to which we applied a leech this morning. The left ear is swollen from extravasation or blood settling under the surface. There is not a bruise or a mark on the upper part of the body, save a slight abrasion of the skin, caused by contact with the ropes in the fifth round and which is of no consequence whatever.

"This is what caused the damage" and here Sharkey was stripped and the physician pointed to a huge swelling on the lower part of the body near the groin. There was discoloration in one spot, showing where the blow had landed. This, Sharkey said, was caused by Fitzsimmons hooking him with his elbow. Dr. Ragan explained that the swelling was the same as in the ear, caused by extravasation, and would require leeches to subdue. There is no hernia and no permanent injury, but the doctors were unanimous that Sharkey could never have entered the ring or stood on his feet had he been in his present condition. It will be several days before Sharkey can leave his bed.

Whether or not Bob Fitzsimmons did or did not foul Tom Sharkey in last night's fight will furnish more talk in this city than is necessary to elect a President. Sharkey has the money, but Fitzsimmons certainly has all the honor. From the time the two men shook hands at 10.35 last night until Sharkey dropped like a ten-pin before a terrific upper-cut in the eighth round, Fitz out-generalled, out punched and out-winded his antagonist. Experts in pugilism swarmed around the ringside, but the boxer who saw Fitzsimmons strike a foul blow is not to be found. Jack McAuliffe, Jimmy Carroll, Johnny Hergel (Young Mitchell), Lon Agnew, Eddie Greaney and scores of others declare that the decision of Referee Wyatt Earp was a plain case of robbery. Major Frank McLaughlin, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, who was probably in a better position to see the alleged foul than anybody, says that the knock-out was as clean an upper-cut as he ever saw. Julian will ask for an injunction restraining the bank from paying Sharkey the check for the purse of $10,000 and the matter will be taken into the courts.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Another Rally in Wheat—Corn and Oats Closed at an Advance — Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—May wheat to-day sold at the lowest point since the decline set in about a week ago, but it strengthened up and advanced over 2c before the close. The rally was due to reports of sales at San Francisco of 850,000 barrels of flour for shipment to Australia and the statement that that country will require in all 100 000 tons of wheat and flour from America. May wheat opened from 81⅝@83⅛c, sold between 81⅝ and 83⅞c, closing at 83⅝@83⅞c—1⅜@1½c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was irregular, closing firm at 1½c higher.

The tone of the corn market reflected that of wheat, but with a light trade and no interest in the grain the range of prices was necessarily narrow. May corn opened 26¼c, sold between 26¼@26⅜ and 26⅛@26⅝c, closing at 26⅜—⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

Oats were without any feature or unusual incident. May oats closed ⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were firm and ¼c higher.

Provisions—Instead of exceeding the estimate as they have recently been doing, the receipts of hogs were about 10,000 less than the number expected. This placed the yards market in a better position and it naturally followed that product should improve. There was some realizing at the advance, which caused moderate recessions. January pork closed 2½@5c higher, January lard and ribs each 5c higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 3.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 54 bales for spinning; 3 700 were delivered on contract. Middling uplands 7 11-16c, against 8⅜c last year. Prices were firmer early in the day in response to higher cables. Liverpool reported increased activity on the spot at steady quotations, and the receipts at the ports and interior towns were expected to be light. After the first pressure to buy had abated, however, the market weakened and prices slowly declined, closing weak at about the lowest figures of the day. Telegraphic communication with the South was interrupted by severe storm and the opinion is now quite general that the unfavorable weather for marketing the crop accounts for the falling off in the receipts and that next week's receipts will increase again. Bears hammered again and as there was no disposition on the part of bulls to support prices, they steadily declined. One large German house was a free seller and their sales had much to do with the decline to-day.

TO AID COMMON SCHOOLS.

Meeting of College Presidents at Raleigh—The North Carolina Association of Christian Colleges Organized.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 3.—Several of the college presidents in this State met to-day and formed "The North Carolina Association of Christian Colleges." Wake Forest, Trinity, Catawba and Guilford Colleges were represented. It is said by some of the members that the chief purpose of the association is to aid common schools; that the organization is permanent, and that it will be extended to all chartered Christian colleges in the State, twenty in number; that it will demand from the Legislature early in the session the carrying out of the constitutional requirement that State public schools be kept open four months in each year. It is also the purpose of this association to cut off all State aid to higher education, as they contend primary public schools are paramount.

W. H. Odom, who was shot at Blakely, Ga., Friday night, by J. C. Hudspeth, died yesterday. A warrant for Hudspeth's arrest, charging him with murder, is in the hands of the sheriff. Hudspeth is improving from his wound, and has given bond for his appearance.

Warren Cunningham, a negro convict, working on a public highway two miles from Albany, Ga., attacked a young white woman named Kate Camp, and after beating her into insensibility feloniously assaulted her. Lynchers are hunting for him.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only. †

WEYLER'S CAMPAIGN

A COMPLETE FAILURE SO FAR IN PINAR DEL RIO PROVINCE.

Maceo Entrenched and Awaiting an Attack—Gomez With a Large Force Steadily Advancing—A Town Five Miles from Havana Raided by Insurgents.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., December 3.—Passengers who arrived from Havana last night report that Weyler's campaign in Pinar del Rio so far is a complete failure, despite the fact that he has over sixty thousand men in the province. When Weyler left Artemisa he formed a column of 10,000 infantry, 1,500 cavalry and ten pieces of artillery and marched, skirting the base of the hills on the southern side, and seeking an opening to attack Maceo, who is strongly fortified on the top of the hills. It appears that Maceo has gathered all his forces, and is now entrenched in the hills waiting Weyler's attack. There is no truth in the report that Maceo has divided his forces into small bands to elude combats. It is known on good authority that Weyler has no view of meeting Maceo. Weyler will say he found no rebels and will return to Havana, saying the province is pacified and that there only remain small parties of bandits in the hills, and as the local troops are sufficient to disperse and crush these rebel bands his presence is unnecessary.

Gomez, with a large force, is steadily advancing west, moving slowly on account of great impediments in the way of cannons, infantry, etc. He is now reported in Santa Clara province, and it is said is coming with 20,000 men. The censorship is made rigorous. Nothing is allowed to be printed concerning Gomez's movement or his whereabouts.

There are more shocking details of Lopez Coloma's execution. He was manacled twenty-four hours in the chapel. He was ill, suffering from dysentery and very weak. He saw his child before being killed, which was the only favor allowed. He showed no weakness in that trying moment. Gen. Martinez Campos is indignant at the injustice committed in executing Coloma. Campos obtained the Queen's pardon for Coloma and sent a telegram so advising. The message arrived at noon. Weyler pocketed it and ordered the execution to proceed, and Coloma was shot at 5 p. m.

The rebels trapped twenty-four local guerillas near Vivican recently. All were killed with machetes. The fact was never reported in the papers.

It is rumored Roloff has arrived with an expedition from Campeche, Mexico.

There is great interest in Havana concerning Cleveland's message and the action of Congress. The Spaniards and Cubans alike are anxiously awaiting results.

MADRID, Dec. 3.—A dispatch to the *Imparcial* from Havana says that at 10 o'clock on Tuesday night a party of one hundred and fifty insurgents made a raid upon the town of Guanabacoa, five miles from Havana, and burned a number of houses, the flames being plainly visible from Havana. Most of the inhabitants of the town fled, but a detachment of Spanish troops met the rebels in the chief street of the place and forced them to retire.

Maximo Gomez has entered the district of Las Villas.

HAVANA, December 3.—The expectation of loyalists here is at a high point, they wishing to hear of a decisive defeat of the rebels in the province of Pinar del Rio by the troops under command of Captain General Weyler. Since his return to the front from Havana Gen. Weyler has had no engagement with the insurgents. In fact, the Spanish scouts have not been able to locate the enemy and the position is not known. The last report received here stated that Gen. Weyler and his forces were encamped near Los Palacios.

Musketry and cannon firing has been heard in the direction of the Gobernadora hills, near Cavajabos, about seven miles northwest of Artemiza and in the rear of Gen. Weyler's forces. As yet no report has reached here as to the occasion of the firing, but it is thought that a detachment of Spanish troops has met a body of insurgents who are detached from Maceo's command.

Gen. Weyler's ignorance of the whereabouts of Maceo is remarked upon here and is giving rise to many rumors. One report has it that he is in the Rubi hills with a small force, while another report states that he has left the province of Pinar del Rio, having abandoned his men and crossed the trocha in disguise. All the reports are based on nothing but conjecture.

WARM WIRELETS.

The battleship Texas is afloat again and her officers say she is as good as new.

The Georgia Legislature has defeated a bill which prohibited the gold clause in contracts.

A semi-annual dividend of one per cent. will be paid in January on the preferred stock of the Southern Railway.

The Coroando Hotel at Orlando, Fla., was burned to the ground Monday night. Everything was lost, but all the occupants escaped uninjured. There was no insurance.

The National Sporting Club of London announces that it will offer a purse to be contested for in a twenty-round bout between Sharkey and Fitzsimmons in the arena of that organization.

A dispatch from Bombay says that the mortality from famine in the Belapur and Belaghal districts is steadily increasing. Hundreds of persons have died from starvation in the Gonda district.

Seven convicts were turned loose in Milner county, Texas, by a mounted desperado, who rode up to where the convicts were working and shot the guard. The convicts fled in different directions.

A cyclone accompanied by heavy floods has swept Eastern West Indies, causing great loss of life. The islands of Trinidad and Barbadoes have also been flooded, causing immense damage, but no loss of life has been reported.

Three men, armed with revolvers, entered the office of the Home Brewing Company, at St Louis, yesterday afternoon and compelled the cashier to hand over what money he had before him. They then went behind the counter and looted the money drawer. The total amount secured is near $1,000.

The Difference.

Big Sister (shouting to Bobbie)—Bahbee! You're wanted to do an errand.

Bobby (shouting back)—Tell mother I can't do it now. I'm busy.

Big Sister—It's not mother who wants you; it's father.

Bobby (hastily)—All right. Tell him I'm coming.—London Tit-Bits.

He Had Her.

Mrs. Newwife—You promised that when we were married you would grant my slightest wish, and now you refuse me a $50 bonnet.

Mr. Newwife—Remember, my dear, I said slightest.—Detroit Free Press.

THE WHOLE STORY of the wonderful cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla is soon told. It makes the blood rich, pure and nourishing. It cures, scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism.

HOOD'S PILLS act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills. 25 cents. †

Rather Premature.

This story is told of a woman who has recently come to live in New York and whose beauty has brought her into considerable notice. Some years ago her husband, who had been drinking a good deal, became in consequence irresponsible. It was deemed advisable to confine him temporarily in a sanitarium. Here his physical condition grew rapidly worse, and one day his wife received a hasty summons to what was said to be his deathbed. The lady, who has always given considerable time and thought to the matter of dress, stopped on her way at her dressmaker's and gave an order for a complete outfit of widow's mourning. On arriving at the sanitarium she found her husband better, and after remaining with him several days until the danger was past she returned to her home. She had entirely forgotten about the order that had been given to the dressmaker, and what was her dismay to find all the paraphernalia of woe awaiting her! The husband recovered entirely both in mind and body and was obliged to pay a goodly sized bill for the mourning that was designed for his funeral. Shortly afterward a friend was calling upon the lady, and, seeing a pile of dressmaker's boxes in a corner of the room, asked whether they contained something new and pretty.

"No," was the smiling answer. "Therein lie my buried hopes."—New York Journal.

He Objected.

A worthy man who was very sensitive and retiring, having lost his wife, privately requested that he might be remembered in the minister's morning prayer from the pulpit, but asked that his name might not be mentioned.

On Sunday morning the good minister prayed most eloquently for "our aged brother upon whom the heavy hand of sore affliction has so lately fallen."

At this point an elderly man, whom the minister had married to a very young wife during the week, rose with a bounce and stamped down the aisle, muttering loud enough to be heard all over the chapel:

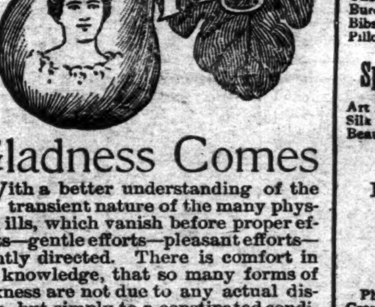
"It may be an affliction, but I'm blest if I want to be prayed for in that fashion!"—Pearson's Weekly.

He Was In Business.

"Seen Bill Brown when I was up to town," said the man with the gum boots, settling himself on a salt barrel. "Conductin a street car."

"I thought Bill was goin into business fer hisself?" said the grocer.

"Waal, I allow he is to some extent, but the company ain't got on to it yet."—Cincinnati Enquirer.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

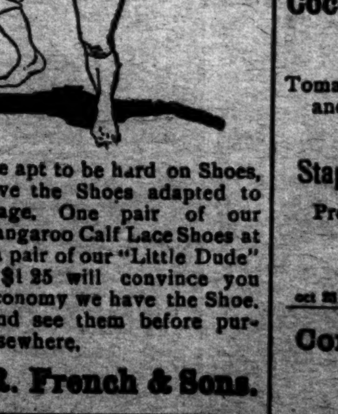
☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. oct 17 tf

I offer to Discount any Price Lists for Groceries sent out by any other merchant by giving 5 cents worth more on their dollar off. If you don't believe it call on C. D. Jacobs, 219½ North Front street. oct 6 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House e21

Shoes For The Boys.



Boys are apt to be hard on Shoes, but we have the Shoes adapted to rough usage. One pair of our youth's Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes at $1.25, or a pair of our "Little Dude" Shoes at $1 25 will convince you that for economy we have the Shoe. Be sure and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
nov 22 tf

Notice.

I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD MY ENTIRE interest and good will in the Insurance business of Stedman & Worth to James S. Worth.

FRANK H. STEDMAN.

December 1st, 1896. dec 5 1t

VISIT THE STORE OF

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

No. 9 North Front St.

DURING THIS WEEK AND SEE THE NEW GOODS THEY HAVE OPENED, CONSISTING OF

Stylish Dress Goods, Trimmings, Carpets, Rugs,

LADIES' JACKETS AND CAPES,

Blankets and Comforters.

The largest Carpet and Window Shade Department in the State.
Special attention paid to making and laying Carpets.
The Best $1.00 Kid Glove in the city. Every pair warranted.

Friday, Our Bargain Day.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns and W. B. Corsets.
Samples sent on application. nov 8 tf

We Are Here to Stay!

And we want to please everybody by giving them low prices, honest goods and fair dealing. We mean well and try to undersell all classes of competitors.

OUR CLOAKS have been a very interesting department in our store this season. We have sold lots of nice Capes and are still selling nice Capes at $2 00 and 2.50 up to 4.00 and 5 00, and even up to 8 00 and 10 00 each. In Children's Cloaks, nice for school. Cloaks for 98c. $1.25 and up to $2 00 each. Ladies' Cloaks from $2 00, 3 00 and up to 12.00 each. We are pushing this department and want your trade. We have sent a large order to the New York auction on fine Capes, which we expect in a few days, that we will sell from 75c to $4 00 each.

LADIES' HATS—We give employment to six young ladies in this department, and they trim all Hats free of cost to you if you buy the Hat and material from us. We have fine Trimmed Hats at 50, 75c and $1 00. Fine line all styles, trimmed in best goods, with Silk Ribbon. Tips, Plumes and Egretts for $1 50 2 00 and up to 6 00 and 10 00 each. We have the best and largest trade in the city in this line. Sailor Hats all grades, from 10c to $1.00 each. Quils at 3 and 5c each. Flowers all grades, as they are much used this season.

OUR CLOTHING Department is one of much interest. We have all grades of Men's and Boys' Clothing. Strictly all wool Boys' Suits, from 4 to 14 years old, at $2 00 a Suit, nicely made double-breasted, fine goods. We have Boys' Suits from $1 50 to 3 50, all kinds, nice, new, this season's goods. Men's Suits, all wool, nicely made, at $3.75; better at 5 00, splendid Suits, extra quality, at 6.50, 7 50 up to 10 00. Our line of fine black Clay Worsted, heavy weight, satin lined, nicely finished, at $8 25, worth regular 12 00.

MEN'S OVERCOATS of the nicest quality, from all wool Beaver Coats, well made, velvet collar, long and well finished for $6 00, worth regular 10 00 each, to cheap Coats at 2 00. Boys' job Overcoats, warm and nice, from $1.50 to 4 00. A Macintosh Coat with long cape, wool covered, at $2 98, 3 50 and up to 10 00.

If you need Dress Goods, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Odd Pants, Underwear, or the celebrated Wilson Heaters, come and see us. We are headquarters for Cheap Goods.

At Wilmington's Big Racket Store,

Braddy & Caylord, Prop.

nov 29 tf On Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C.

FANCY WORK FOR XMAS.

Stamped Linens.

Table Covers, Centre Pieces, Bureau Scarfs, Sideboard Covers, Bibs, Scarfs, Laundry Bags, Pillow Shams 10c to $1.25.

Special Prices in Ribbons and Laces.

Art Fringe 5 cents yard.
Silk Cord in all colors at 5 cents yard.
Beautiful Silkalines and Gilt Drapery at 10 and 12½c.

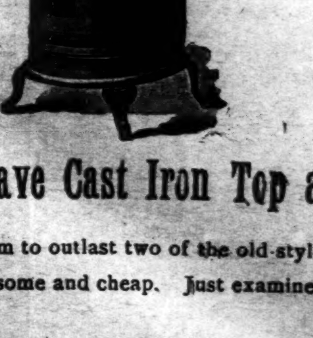
Zephyr.

Split and Plain, in every imaginable color, 5c dozen.
Embroidery Silks 10c dozen spools, Wash Silks 9c spool.
Embroidery Cotton, all colors, two for 5c.
China Silks, all colors, 25c yard.
Lamb Wool Soles for Slippers 23c.
Fancy Scrim 6c, 8c and 10c yard.
Dotted Swiss 10c, 12½c and 15c.

Big Stock of Toys and Fancy Goods.
Prices lower than ever before.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

Phone 113. Car fare paid on all purchases of $1 00 and up. Beautiful Framed (water color) Pictures and Crayon Portraits given away when purchases amount to $10. nov 29 tf



These Stoves Have Cast Iron Top and Base.

We will guarantee them to outlast two of the old-style sheet iron tops and base. They are handsome and cheap. Just examine them—we have no further comments.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. nov 20 tf

$400,000 TO LOAN

AT MINIMUM RATES BY THE

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

on approved security. No customer put off for a day if his security is good. Accounts solicited. Unsurpassed facilities in every department of banking. No interest paid on deposits.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. C. COKER, Jr., Assistant Cashier

W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

oct 16 tf

Nuts and Canned Goods.

Cocoanuts, Mixed Nuts,

CANNED PEACHES,

Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, Grapes, Okra and Tomatoes, Beans, Oysters, Beef, &c.

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Provisions, Bagging and Ties.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

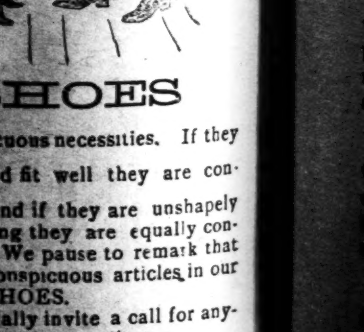
oct 22 D&W tf

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf



SHOES

are conspicuous necessities. If they are nice and fit well they are conspicuous, and if they are unshapely and ill-fitting they are equally conspicuous. We pause to remark that the most conspicuous articles in our store are SHOES.

We cordially invite a call for anything you need in our line.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

nov 26 tf 115 Princess St.